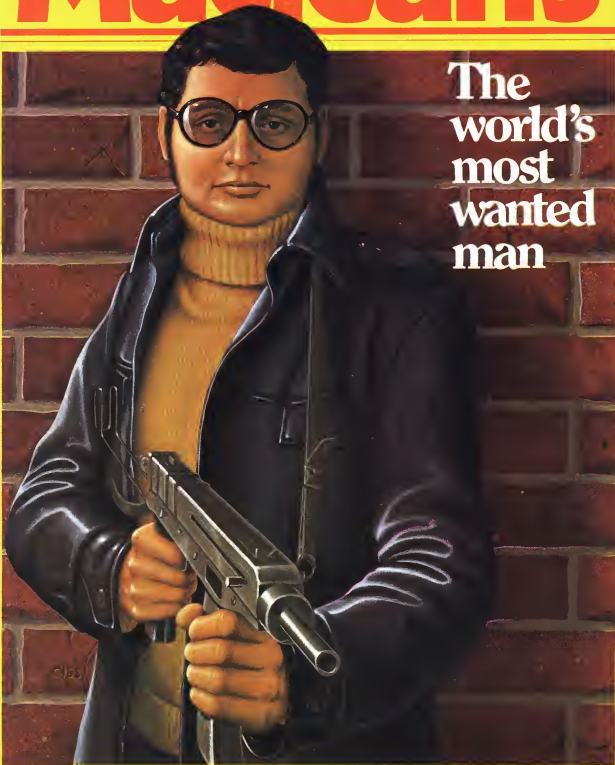


Maclean's

The
world's
most
wanted
man





VOLUME 89, NO. 4

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

Maclean's

Editor

John T. Maclean

Managing Editor

Maclean's

Executive Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Senior Editor

John Maclean

Naturals



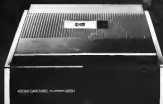
**Moving
in the right
direction.
The Sears Man.**

Johnny Miller leisurely paced suits. Always priced better. Always at Sears.

A presentation of Johnny Miller suits from our Spring and Summer Catalogue. Designed to give you good looking comfort when times are busy-going and moods are relaxed. See our retail collection for similar styles. Each \$55.

Sears

Find Sears at
Simpsons Sears Ltd.



4000 (Kodak Carousel, custom 850H)

Outside, all show.

The Kodak Carousel custom 850H projector has beauty you can live with. The tinted acrylic dust cover, simulated wood grain panels, hideaway handle and sliding lens cover protect it from dust, dirt and knocks—with style.



4000 (Kodak Carousel, custom 850H)

Inside, all showman.

Superb optics, smooth quiet gravity feed, autofocus, and automatically timed or remote slide change make the 850H a superior addition to any home entertainment center. See the projector that looks great on or off, at your photo dealer's now. Less than \$365.

Price subject to change without notice.

**Kodak Carousel® custom 850H
slide projector.**



Interview

With ED SCHREYER

Edward Richard Schnitzer, the 40-year-old son-preneur of Manitoba, was calling for economic restraint three years ago long before former Conservative leader Jean Charest, who proposed wage and price controls, was elected premier. Schnitzer, of Ponca Mairie Pierre Trudeau, who argued during the election that controls would harm and then, having been promptly impaled there, Schnitzer was not alone in his view. The Manitoba stock, has been staying for some time flat; the nation's economy must slow down. In his support for Ottawa's anti-inflation program he was of old necessity with the leader. For Charest and his party delegates in the 1980 election, he was a vocal opponent. Nevertheless, his popularity in Manitoba continues to run ahead of that of his party and the two opposition leaders and he is under some pressure to remain in the cabinet. He has been asked to return to university teaching. He was interviewed recently by Harold Stodolski, the managing editor of the *Brandon Star*, who has followed Schnitzer's career since the day in June, 1980, when he resigned his seat in the legislature to run for the leadership of the Manitoba race.

Maclean's: You seem to be in agreement with Prime Minister Trudeau's point that most don't like him for a "sex scandal."

Subsequent: That was my belief years ago, so far as that goes. To me it's obvious what's happening. The industrial West has generated in the 1930s and 1940s and mid-1950s fairly drastic increases in material wealth largely because of the fact that we are running down capital resources and that can't go on forever.

Mischkin's *How does one reconcile constant, seemingly unending public demands for even government services with a parallel, equally consistent display of anger at what is called excessive government spending?*

Barney and I talked through about government spending is what Senator Herbert Humphrey calls cheap talk. It's largely emotional. That is not to say that there cannot be useful expenditures by government, but that has largely to do with health, with over-design, with over-livest lifestyle expenses that are allowed to creep into government—expensive cars that are allowed to be bought, that sort of thing. But the great bulk of government spending has to do with transportation services, education, health care and so on. And I don't regard that as anything to decry.

ANSWER: yes it does work, does it?

Schuyler: Maybe then, the subject is to go on a cost-benefit analysis of the issue. The fact of the matter is that while I've been calling for government restraint myself—and the press has chosen to quote me a great deal on it, which in terms of practical politics doesn't do me any harm—it is



IF TRUDEAU'S SAYING
THE MARKETPLACE
IS IRRESPONSIBLE,
HE'S ABSOLUTELY RIGHT

being taken out of proportion. In Manitoba, government spending per capita is below the national average.

Magister: Was ist die Lösung?

Schreyer: If ours is approximately \$1,300 (the national average is \$1,350). We are running 500 per capita below.

Message 17: Are we facing the consequences of the phenomenon John Kenneth Galbraith described back in 1958—namely, that the more needs, tools and they are of consumerism, stimulate a surge of pessimism on the part of consumer goods which much needed public services and facilities have on such smaller things?

Schwartz: He is one of the few restaurants

she's worth finding. The railroad's president, William H. Lord Keynes in terms of relevance, current issues, and general ideas, agrees with Samuels' people, even economists like to live with horses, one of the notions being that you can have an economy in which you can have a good deal of wealth diverted into consumer spending and still be able to generate sufficient wealth for important capital investments—and that at the same time you can have full employment without the heat of inflation. That's incredible. You can have considered employment without inflation only if you're prepared to go to extremes, intervention in the marketplace, but you can't have one without the other.

Maclean's How do governments proceed from knowing that material wants cannot continue to be satisfied in the way they have been since the 1930s? Is there a dramatic new society now taking?

Salomons: Yes, yes. We must take a dramatic turn. In fact, I'm not sure if that's getting to be easy if it may not even be realistic in the context of postindustrial institutions. But somewhere, somewhere, there has got to be a diversion of substantial amounts of the gross national product into capital investments: funds into transportation and primarily for energy development. As I see the numbers—you have to deal with numbers eventually—I would say there is a need for approximately \$100 billion over the next 10 to 15 years and

can't see her in the South Mall's parking garage from I don't see a zoning at all, because there is no way the political process would be able to sustain any kind of, shall we say, "anti-urban" or "anti-consumer" or "anti-industrial" or "anti-industry" or "anti-manufacturing" (or anything) zoning (and higher levels of taxes) to generate that kind of money. And then you see what complicates it horrendously is that if you try and placate consumer demands by political action it would be political dynamite. You'd have age-old shouts from so many like manufacturing firms, retailers, distributors of a vast array of consumer goods, and so on, be the doing more to help to them. It's an old story. It's 33 years of having allowed and enabled and exacerbated the situation.

Mustonen: Would you blame or partly blame the media for creating or at least helping to create unbridled consumer demand and at the same time not preparing the public for the consequences?

Schreyer: I wouldn't be too hard on the media, except to say that I really do wish that instead of having the network the hour

**WHEN YOU SPEND OVER \$10,000
FOR A CAR, YOU SHOULDN'T BE
AFRAID TO DRIVE IT.**

Any man who has traveled the highway to success shouldn't feel he has to detour around potholes.

Yet it seems many big, expensive cars today are better prepared for country club driveways than city streets and back roads.

The elegant new Volvo 264 is not your commonplace rich man's car. It's engineered to be driven through uncommon places in comfort and safety.

The new coil spring/strut front suspension on our 264 absorbs jolts and increases stability by reducing roll.

Thousands upon thousands of spotwelds (each one strong enough to support the entire weight of the body) fuse sheet metal and frame into one solid, silent unit.

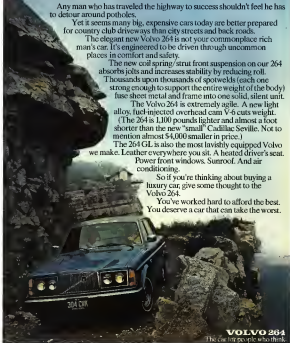
The Volvo 264 is extremely agile. A new light alloy, fuel-injected overhead cam V-6 cuts weight.

(The 264 is 1,100 pounds lighter and almost a foot shorter than the new "small" Cadillac Seville. Not to mention almost \$4,000 smaller in price.)

The 264 GL is also the most lavishly equipped Volvo we make. Leather everywhere you sit. A heated driver's seat. Power front windows. Sunroof. And air conditioning.

So if you're thinking about buying a luxury car, give some thought to the Volvo 264.

You've worked hard to afford the best.
You deserve a car that can take the worst.



VOLVO 264
 The car for people who think

they would have a half an acre and twice as long so they can go into depth on something. Everything that happens around the world is reported efficiently, rapidly, too frequently and too vigorously. I guess the minute you go into depth it becomes too heavy and boring and you lose your audience. All I know is that what is involved here is a change of lifestyle, a complete change of lifestyle, and I just don't think the present state of political institutions would bring it off. As a consequence, we'll drift for a decade, avoiding all of the more painful decisions.

Maclean's: When do you see at the end of these 10 years?

Schreyer: I see a very, very dark reality facing the industrialized world and we will be able to find changes in lifestyle, forced by the marketplace itself. I really honestly see quite disturbing prospects.

Maclean's: One director at a major (U.S. television) or all-out broadcast comment on the public: The ordinary man says "The war and, I don't know where anxiety is kind of, but damned if I know what I can do." Do you have any suggestions apart from such pro advice as to attack of epilepsy?

Schreyer: Unfortunately, that is a cruel and misleading bit of advice: switch off lights. I think if they want to switch off lights to save a few pennies they will. They will. Nothing more need be said about it. Trudeau has refused to let the marketplace of the marketplace. If the marketplace has never demonstrated a total inadequacy it is with regard to energy. Nothing short of monetary, indeed allocations of energy is sufficient. Nothing short of that. And if that decision were to be taken, what could individuals do? Two things. First they could try to understand why, in a matter of national priority, we must have allocations. And second, they could try to live with it. And in doing that they could be doing something very direct to turn around an entire way of life toward a more responsible solution of future problems.

Maclean's: What kind of allocations do you have to accept?

Schreyer: What I mean is whatever present-day technology enables the use of non-fossil fuel energy sources, it should be mandatory that the government and conservation process start to take place immediately. It is completely ridiculous for us to argue as if there is a total of a substitute for fossil fuel with respect to nuclear, even in field agriculture in general and for long distance rural travel. It is, however possible, right now, to discontinue the use of oil, gas, in thermal plants for production of electricity. It is also possible to get public investment into our two transcontinental railways to electrify them. In Western Europe, once Russia with its thousands of miles of rail 80% of all steel is now closed. And you don't don't feel anything about without capital and Communist as to which has generated a higher material lifestyle. I believe that all that has happened is that the industrial

West has succeeded in robbing or impoverishing the future in per capita terms more efficiently than the Communists have. I'm about as cynical as that. We have succeeded in using, in one generation, more than half of the total fossil fuels that will ever be used in the history of this planet. Any child who is born in a wealthy family, if he wants to live off his inheritance, could live very well for a hundred and then his progeny would still live maybe not quite so well by the third generation that's it. And that's exactly where we're at with fossil fuel. It's a remarkable example of the fundamental irresponsibility of the marketplace, and if that's what Trudeau was alluding to—though I've no way of knowing—he couldn't have been more right.



I BELIEVE STRONGLY IN AN ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM, BUT OTTAWA HAS FOULED IT UP

Maclean's: Do you think the public is ready to live the need for a balanced change for a complete change in lifestyle in a cold war?

Schreyer: Would the general public be willing to accept in good grace without protest in the streets, a doubling of certain costs to their household budget if it meant the conversion from a non-renewable type of energy basis to a renewable basis? That's the \$150 question. That's the question.

Maclean's: What do you think I don't think anything about? I think not and could on that. I think it times that it is properly and fully explained they'll accept it almost as though it were a crusade. On the other

head—after 10 years in public office—let's sometimes become very cynical. And I think that all of this comes down, what's the material will bring now. And that's the material we don't get, limited on tomorrow's sense, the first generation's waste. And that's another dilemma you see.

Maclean's: Is modern society capable of a crusade?

Schreyer: Oh, they demonstrated that in 1960.

Maclean's: But that's way back. Today, every one pretends he's sane, nobody knows what's happened.

Schreyer: It would take an all-out national effort. That's how fundamental and large a problem this is. One hundred billion dollars in 10 years? That's staggering. Where are we going to get it if we don't change?

Maclean's: What about the prospect of that \$100 billion—granted it will not be going into various consumer products—creating anything?

Schreyer: You can't have guns and butter, eh? Remember that old saying. Maybe that's a bit misleading. What I'm saying is you can't have development based on irreversible energy sources and constantly increasing material lifestyle at the same time.

Maclean's: What can a province of government do?

Schreyer: I can give you some examples but they can't be as monumental as the context of the interstate problem. We could discourage the use of vehicles that burn too much gas. We could say charge a \$15 registration fee for smaller cars and graduate that steadily to something like \$100 and \$150 as we do now. For California, all cars that are 8,000 pounds.

Maclean's: Why don't you do it?

Schreyer: Don't be surprised if we do.

Maclean's: That's only one example.

Schreyer: Where we use heat in buildings with energy sources other than oil or natural gas we should and we're looking into it. Some provinces generate all their electricity from oil, a fantastic, incredible amount at Manitoba is not completely genuine in this although we have only 30 small communities where we use diesel generators. Maybe we should be doing what they do in the Scandinavian countries and Belgium. If the local stream has a small flow and if it doesn't dry out in the summer, you can put a little power unit with a dam that is, oh, I would say about two thirds the height of the room we're in right now, and generate sufficient electricity to substitute a million gallons of fuel a year.

Maclean's: They've been doing it for years in villages in Alaska and Pakistan.

Schreyer: In a materialistic Western society we take immediate advantage. If we have two alternatives and one is 2% cheaper in capital outlay to the other but runs at half that rate, the one we take, regardless of future consequences.

Maclean's: You see we come on the face of the federal as an inflation program, but do have reservations about the way it is going to deal



"If you Space Ski Mount Asgard... before you hit the ground, hit the silk!"

These treacherous winds and the death-defying drop down the mountain's sheer granite face were enough to make me as nervous as a flea on a hot skillet.



"Sham made doubly sure my chute was secure. And triple-checked my size. Then actual. From my leaping point on the frozen crevasse, I won on the way to my escape well, 4,000 feet, over the Turpin Glacier in the Canadian Arctic.



"Later, we celebrated with Canadian Club. 'Wherever you go, people will love you,' I said to the only Canadian. For them, it was a unique smoothness, mellowness and lightness no other Canadian whiskey can match. For 18 years it's been on a claim by itself 'The Best In The House' in 87 kinds.



Canadian Club
Canadian Club is distilled and bottled in Vancouver by H.W. Walker & Sons Limited

with professional services.

Schreyer: That's the only way to do it efficiently, and that is the use of the existing machinery of Revenue Canada.

Maclean: You mean 100% income after you've made 22,000 more than last year?

Schreyer: Yes. Otherwise, for whatever reason, has made acceptance of the program more difficult, not less difficult, by refusing to give it more equality. One man suggested to me that maybe I chose a because the Liberals haven't been trying to retain the affections of a certain likeable elite in the country who make \$30,000 a year and more and who tend to support the Liberals. That's the most plausible theory I've heard so far. I mean say I'm as stupid as you can be about this theory of all studies would support their opinion and that the government somehow doing a spot check of their voluntary reports to see whether or not they're within the guidelines. I think it's either to be ineffective or an administrative nightmare. One or the other.

Maclean: You are very pessimistic then about the success of the program?

Schreyer: Yes. That's the whole point. It is not as though I don't believe it is not necessary. I believe it is really necessary, but they've just begged it up. I can't think of a kinder way to put it. They fooled their own folk on it.

Maclean: Your own future has been a matter of debate and speculation for years. You mean to be in power with justice? None else. You look happier.

Schreyer: Oh yes that's entirely true.

Maclean: One gets the impression you're devoted to duty on in Maclean and that you're really waiting for an opportunity to announce it.

Schreyer: I'm not unhappy with the work. I've done in recent months. And there are some things in the North and elsewhere which I am would like to say around for, to help bring about things that are of a three-year (four-year duration). But, on the other hand, I must say I'm quite disappointed with the reaction of the Canadian Labor Congress to the concept of a "social contract" which would be in all right as to say that they wouldn't be the controls because they're so damn equivocal and then to have followed that up by arguing a program of equitable restraint. But they haven't. That's what bothers me.

Maclean: They certainly do look enough, though, to suggest that since they don't agree with you on the issue that you might be going.

Schreyer: I'm not sure. You weren't at the Montreal labor convention obviously.

Maclean: No. Was it the first time you met?

Schreyer: Yes. And the delegates agreed with you on the need to support the cost inflation program. You won the day.

Schreyer: For the day. I'm one who has never hidden his sense of being outwitted as labor for the first time they agreed in Canada, in the United States, in Western Europe in bringing about meaningful re-

forms, some of which at the initial years were regarded as dangerous, radical and what have you. But I regard resistance now as being crucially important. My view is that ultimately and before very long resistance will have to be a continuing feature of our marketplace, our economic system. If you don't believe that the total potential wealth of the industrial world will keep on increasing dramatically.

Maclean: That puts you dangerously opposed to labor.

Schreyer: Yes absolutely, absolutely.

Maclean: You can say that you're always had a certain child attitude toward your party. In the sense that you've always been your own man. Why is it, then, that the reaction of organized labor on one issue is

Maclean: Could we now consider this current labor attitude as a reflection of a reaction which could change in time given one?

Schreyer: Oh if it change, eventually, but I'm afraid of the kind of political agency we'd have to endure before that.

Maclean: Let's be blunt. If it doesn't change, would that affect your stance as stay-on as party leader?

Schreyer: It would be one of the biggest factors. In the political context of my day and age, it's a profound question. Where do we go from here? I've a good sense of position, and I will tell you today that one of the reasons why I wouldn't get involved in the federal leadership of the party was because I knew there would be a difference of opinion, a pretty basic one, on you this kind of an issue. Now that the same one of the blue. Don't forget that three years ago I had made a public statement advocating racialized minorities. I entered the immediate world of two of the major unions, granted from their eastern headquarters, but, hell, they weren't arguing with me about equality, they were opposed to it in principle, even in 1972.

Maclean: Are you saying it would be better for you to go into the next election with labor support in one year or more than a possibility of your staying on as leader is that you must have labor support on day one?

Schreyer: Obviously one prefers to go into an election with a strong political support network. That goes without saying. I really can't make any predictions other than that I don't think labor's position is a passing phenomenon. It won't be.

Maclean: Would you be satisfied if labor supports your government in the next election as it has in the long time in Socialism and since West European countries have, among other things they vote for average dollar incomes, or opposed to percentage increases?

Schreyer: Do facts they operate over there as a system of freetrade, by whatever name. When they bargain they limit themselves within the context of expert price to representatives, within the context of the cost. They bargain in a coordinated, effective way because the conflict between labor and the confederations of industry. That concept would be absolutely horrifying to those who are used to fragmented bargaining. But two things have come out of the process here and here. First, there is a much higher degree of public awareness about salary and wage relationships between one group and another. It will result in much less public resistance to salary compromise. Dignity of work is better served if it is in line, rather than there were differences in the take-home pay of various groups. And second, after 25 years of percentage wage settlements, something has happened to put us on the track of dollar settlements. I welcome that because percentage wage settlements were not consistent in their long-term economic implications. ☐



WE'LL LIKELY JUST DRIFT FOR A DECADE AVOIDING THE MORE PAINFUL DECISIONS

building you as much?

Schreyer: Because this is a very fundamental issue. It's the only issue I'm aware of where there has been a very direct conflict between myself and labor frankly. It's seemed that the position of labor in this matter was mostly monetary, that it would be changed if the program were made more equitable, it would make all the difference. But I sense that they aren't able to do that, that they'll not endorse it even if it is made more equitable. For in a fundamentally opposed to constraints in the marketplace, and they'll continue to regard them as unnecessary and undesirable.



Mercury Marquis Desired for its luxury Distinguished by its fine tradition

Mercury Marquis, the lowest-priced full-size Mercury (shown here) should be taken for what it is. A truly luxurious full-size automobile with a ride that fine traditions are built on.

Marquis is beautiful. Sleek. Refined. With more than a few touches of class. It indulges you with rich brocade cloth-and-vinyl bench seating with convenient front center arm rest, cup-pole carpeting, courtesy lighting, woodgrain instrument cluster applique, and comprehensive sound insulation. Marquis. An eloquent expression of taste.



The Marquis reputation is built on ride. Marquis owners know it. And so do their passengers. Whether they sit up front or in the spacious seating in the back, the Marquis ride is smooth

and easy. And quiet too. Yet Marquis, with its advanced suspension design, is agile on back country roads, and sure-footed on the highway.

A tradition of superb riding comfort and luxury are the heritage of every Marquis . . . from even the lowest priced Marquis series to the elegant Marquis Brougham and the superbly refined Grand Marquis.

Whichever model you choose, you'll know that it offers the Marquis heritage you'll be proud of. See your Mercury dealer today.

MERCURY MARQUIS
Luxury well within your reach.

The Car's where it's at.



Letters

RUSSIA: UNDER ANY NAME, IT'S STILL A TYRANNY

If Don Marzahn is not careful, he will soon be weeded from the pages of Canada's newspapers as he continues to editorialize for *Friends With a Weapon* of the press in *Grand Duchy: A Pioneer's Progress* (February 21). Marzahn's desire to make an explicitly unneutral some of the most heated aspects of Soviet society. For example, "It is true Khrushchev has dismantled the discredited Stalin's economic machine." Really? Who says it's true? When did they say it? Where's the proof? Perhaps, Khrushchev is just joking, as another page "Only two clear-cut cases of political execution have taken place (since Brezhnev has been in power)." This sentence hinges on the catchwords, "clear-cut." It may be "clear-cut" to stand a man up against a wall and shoot him, but how about other techniques employed by the Soviets, such as torture and the application of mind-destroying drugs?

The after all, however, though, surely must be "The relationship between the Soviet people and their leader is like an Oriental marriage: they fall in love with him after the marriage, not before." The simile would be hilarious, if it were not so deeply odious. Under the Soviet system, devotion from the leader is an impossibility.

Marzahn writes that "Soviet steel consumption is now higher than Britain's." Is that per capita, or is it total? And how does that square with Marzahn's latest statement that in the Soviet Union, "there is growing lack of shortages of food stuffs (particularly meat)." In short, I think Marzahn suffers from a rather large credibility gap. His sources are unimpeachable by his judgment.

AM MACKENZIE BY JOHN S.

Right article, wrong name, but wrong title. In *A Plague On Both Their Houses* (February 9) Jacques Hamilton says "Former vice opposition Mike Browner says he has seen dozens of fake settlements that were as much as double the size of the actual 'squats'." I should advise you that as far as I know I have worked for the ICBC (one firm Browner & Company General Insurance Adjusters Ltd. has been in business some 27 years, obviously long prior to the conception for efficiency of ICBC).

As to my having seen dozens of fake settlements, etc., I have never seen one, let alone dozens. Obviously Hamilton interviewed a number of people in BC regarding this article and somehow got my name mixed up with a former employee of mine.

I could probably give you two pages on what, in my opinion, is wrong with ICBC, but that is not really the point. This story is probably just an aspect I can think of I ever worked for them.

In A Plague On Both Their Houses? Marzahn's reports that part of the reason for the missing lenses obtained by the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (ICBC) is the "greedy body shop."

For them being greedy, the body shop industry in BC has been forced to accept charge-out rates set arbitrarily by the government that are up to \$10 per hour (and this is the case being charged at mechanical garages in the province. Certainly the high cost of repairs is a factor in the need for high premium rates but much of that cost results from the price of replacement parts. If the indefensible insurance would lay down the price for the parts from in-

creasing, the price for replacing damaged vehicles would be considerably lower.

JOHN BALDWIN MACKENZIE
AUTOMOTIVE RETAILERS' ASSOCIATION
VANCOUVER

Music to at least one man's ears. In regard to *The 305 Selection: Soft Music To a Loud End*, I submit that legislation was not necessary to stimulate the music industry in Canada, and that maybe, just maybe, we're liable to create a Canadian music scene.

Henry Boykin is absolutely right when he guarantees that "they [Canadian radio stations] should be playing more than the regional repertoire." Unfortunately that won't happen unless Canadians suddenly capture the American market. Progress in selling Canadian homegrown music has been slow but sure and that's better than nothing. I personally arrived before the critics and with difficulty, I still do today. The whole key is to upgrade the quality and originality of our musicians and composers while increasing the quantity.

JOE HENDRICKSON TORONTO

The best neighbors a man could have. I suppose Yvonne DeLoe DeLoe (January) in *Canada's current crop of women* to make us proud to be Canadian. It makes me angry. Anyone speaking about another person in such a crude, inaccurate and petty terms would be degraded as being a creature with a feeling of inferiority. The article about Canadian women is not a real one. Any American woman in similar vein about our Canadian counterparts, although we undoubtedly listened and spit on many songs. Americans are not even doing so about the Olympic debacle, which certainly deserves it. Instead of crying, we should be offering advice and congratulations to a girl's neighbor on a great performance. Is this the Canadian content that is being laid down on our throats for our own good?

DONALD BOCHMSTER
VEDDER CARRINGTON BC

Go south, young man, wherever you are. My only comment on the last paragraph of *Rock Lullaby* in *Mr. Own Image* (February 9) regarding the question of 166 skeletons in "Toronto."

I do not believe Rock Lullaby or other Canadian performers who go south to make it big—after all, that's where the money and opportunity are—but I do despise the gross lack of moral courage on the part of Canadians in trying to keep their performers at

Only CP Air can treat you to 747 service from Toronto to the Orient without changing airlines.



Here's the picture. Nonstop SuperOrange 747 Service from Toronto's convenient Terminal 1 to Vancouver. Then nonstop 747 from Vancouver to Tokyo and on to Hong Kong every Wed., Fri. and Sun. Sweet and easy.



Our big beautiful 747 SuperOranges will fly you to the Orient in the greatest of style. (We're also the only airline that can fly you direct from Vancouver to Hong Kong without changing planes in Tokyo. Which is another comforting thought.)



Since men cannot live on comfort alone, we offer delicious international cuisine created by our Swiss chef. (Plus fine wine, movies and stereo at a very nominal cost.)

Our flight attendants are multi-lingual. Mighty nice. And very genuine. Why even their bright shiny smiles are as real as our china and silver. So call your travel agent or CP Air. Then come meet some super friends.



Starting April 8th, we'll be adding a fourth flight to the Orient! Nonstop SuperOrange 747 Service from Vancouver to Tokyo. Every Tuesday. Aashua

CP Air

Orange is Beautiful 747 Service to the Orient.

Send to: Maclean's Subscription Department
Box 9100 Postal Station A, Toronto M5W 1Y5

01 I'm moving. My old address label is attached. My new address is below. (Please allow six weeks for processing.)

01 I would like to subscribe. Send me one year of Maclean's at \$8 in Canada, \$12 outside Canada.

ATTACH
OLD
ADDRESS
LABEL
HERE

MR/MRS/MISS/MS

NEW ADDRESS

APT

CITY

PROV

POSTAL CODE

DATE OF MOVING

In Montréal,



no one can match our 20 winning and dining spots.

We have twenty different restaurants and lounges, from snack bars to a supper club. All chargeable to your hotel bill. All reachable without stepping outdoors.

The Queen Elizabeth Hotel.

A CH hotel operated by Hilton Canada. Other Hilton-operated hotels in Canada: Québec Hilton, Toronto Airport Hilton, Montreal Airport Hilton and Hotel Vintager (a CH hotel). For reservations call your travel agent, any Hilton or CH hotel or Hilton Reservations Service.

house. I would like to see more politicians drive this point home to Canadians.

MATTHEW T. BARRACK, OTTAWA

Why do we Canadians have to constantly belittle ourselves as in *Back Little in the One Angel*? We always seem to understate our good points and apologize excessively for our bad ones. Maude McDonald poses the question of having "161 identities and never, clearly, one of our's own— isn't there something terribly Canadian about it all?"

A nation of faceless personalities that's it, so personality, nothing distinctive. Nothing that you can point to and say, "That's Canadian." How about friendly, first, tolerant, personable and openhanded. (Besides, 1713 would stretch these Canadians? Although I was sorry to read about Rick Little's lack of personality, please don't pass his delinquencies off as Canadian.

KEN BACKEAR, OTTAWA

The Italian connection

In *Reverend* there is a photo of you say that the senator photo is of President Giovanni Leone. In fact, unfortunately for you, the photo is of Premier Aldo Moro.

CHRISTINE DODGE, FREDERICTON, N.B.

Searching for the soul of Kubrick

Uyo Kareka has been more closely affected by Stanley Kubrick's *Bury My Heart at the Sound of Music* than he realizes. His review of the film *Democracy* clearly demonstrates the streak of blood in our veins as one's own reactions that have been Kubrick's major theme since the days of *Dr. Strangelove*.

For once *Time* magazine could afford to praise itself since its review of the film has the soul on the head. *Democracy* cannot act but own fact to be consumed to act out of ignorance and this is the reason almost no importance in the film. Kubrick's touch of genius here has been to reveal to the curious traditions of history, allowing us to see and permit us to say what words alone cannot capture. By focusing merely on overt details such as sets and clothing, *Kareka* reveals his own propensity to consider the surface of theatrical events. It is indeed a pity that he has not paused to look at the partial insight of his own words. "We seem to be observing all events from the wrong end of a telescope, narrative interest and interest go for nothing." They do so since the rhythm is deliberately paced to a higher and more stage pace.

STEPHEN VAN BEEK, TORONTO

I have been moved seven times to write to Maude on your splendid victory, and after reading Uyo Kareka's review of Kubrick's *Bury My Heart at the Sound of Music* so far on the journey. It was such a relief to read an honest review after the scholastic praise dished out by *Time*. I sincerely hope that Maude's continues as a quality magazine for a long time.

MARGARET FURDY, MT. WATLEY, AUSTRALIA

How much money do you think Imperial Oil earns as profit?

If you answer less than ten cents out of every dollar it takes in...congratulations!

(You're one of the few who know the facts about oil company profits.)

A recent national survey shows that many Canadians have some pretty wild ideas about the size of oil company profits.

Relatively few know that Imperial, for example, is earning less than 10 cents in profit out of each dollar of revenue.

Imperial sells a lot of crude oil and products, so it takes in a lot of revenue. So the total amount of money it earns in profits is large.

The bulk of the profits we earn is being reinvested in Canadian petroleum supply development.

Out of each dollar of Imperial's revenue in 1975:	
Operating costs took	76 cents
Taxes and royalties accounted for	10 cents
Earnings	6 cents

The bulk of these earnings, along with other internally generated and borrowed money were re-invested in Canadian petroleum supply development.

In 1975, for example, Imperial invested \$146 million of the profits it earned in the search for and development of new petroleum resources and the provision of facilities needed to fill the growing demand for petroleum products. On top of this, the company invested another \$180 million in these activities.

Imperial has a tremendous job to do if it is to continue to lead in the development of the new petroleum supplies Canada needs.

And profits are going to play a vital role in this job.



Imperial Oil Limited.
Canada's leading supplier of energy

Expressions



**Moving
in the right
direction.
The Sears Man.**

Jackets that communicate your self-confidence. Always priced better. Always at Sears.

The look that speaks for itself. In a word—"together." Casual jacketing with top-notch detailing. Sizes to fit most builds. Just three selections from our retail collection. See our Spring and Summer catalogues for similar styles.
Lst. \$35, Centre \$20, Right \$25

Sears
Sears, Roebuck and Co.
Simpsons Sears Ltd.

Maclean's

Preview

PLAN A STAY-AT-HOME APRIL, NOT THAT YOU'LL HAVE MUCH CHOICE

The country faces a possible shutdown of two-thirds of its transportation network next month as contract negotiations with the railway union and the air traffic controllers come down to the crunch. If they strike, however, it will be for very different reasons. The Associated Railway Union, representing 95,000 workers in 87 unions spread across the country, are bargaining for more money from the 11 railway companies, which pay a 9.25 per cent increase as all they can offer under the wage-price guidelines. Mr. Junior Kenneth Hill has been called in again to mediate. The union also asks to be off March 8 and Hill went home to Saskatoon to wait his report. The unions are hopeful that Hill will recommend something in excess of the companies' offer, but then the companies might turn it down. The government is cautiously optimistic that a workmen will be reached, however, in contrast to the rail unions, the air traffic controllers are resigned to a pay settlement within the wage-price guidelines that they see as a fighting point over the union's plans to expand the use of French in air traffic communications.

The controllers say that it is disruptive for those to speak French even when giving instructions to French-speaking pilots, because English-speaking pilots in the industry will not understand what is being said. If the controllers push ahead with plans for a strike on the issue, they may end up striking their own union along the Quebec border. Talk of a breakaway union has already begun among Quebec controllers.

All the unlicensed babies
For the far-right political candidates the decision will prove a blessing and the federal government is expected to cut back election campaigning time to 47 days from the 100-day limit. At least that's the recommendation of Jean-Marie Hamel, chief electoral officer. He thinks he can cut 13 days from the time required to prepare for an election by cancelling the routine meet-

ing of candidates with the media. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections is expected to approve the change. As chairman Rod Blomquist said, "It's a fair game, you know, ploughing up and down those shopping centres for two or three days."

They all taste alike anyway
Toronto now has two breweries vying for a major league baseball expansion team. Caring O'Rourke is backing Labatt for a clubman that Labatt has lost the San Francisco Giants. Carling, however, doesn't plan on ending ownership of the team, it will merely adjust between six million and eight million dollars to a Toronto group in exchange for exclusive long-term rights to the game. In a real bit of underdogging, Tony Pitt, Carling's vice-president, denies the company is interested in buying a team but admits "If Toronto got a team we'd certainly be interested in having the television sponsorship."

Take two Aspirin and charge it
It wasn't what the banks had in mind for their Chagnon and Meier Chagnon cards but Montreal doctors have targeted the way. By using the province's 300 physicians will have the option of letting their patients pay through bank credit cards. While not a fraction of that number are likely to take advantage of the scheme (by May 1 only 302 will not belong to Maclean's magazine) the College of Physicians and Surgeons has approved the use of the cards. It seems that the doctors are self-

The money who would be Turner
The action of the Senate to sit John Turner's still warm House of Commons seat (he resigned last month) is beginning to resemble the morning of the White Palace. Sharon Gray, lawyer-wife of ex-clubman minister Herb Gray, wants the nomination as do Geoffrey Labadie as aide to Public Works Minister Bill Davis, Tim McDougall, a former Ottawa 67



Gray's lawyer wife, Turner would be the man.

controller, and Pierre Trudeau chose Bill Turner, president of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The Turner is thinking of moving the challenge with perhaps Michael Wehrman, national party president or Ben Lawrence, a former Ontario provincial cabinet minister.

The by-election date will likely be set for October 16, the same day Newfoundlanders will vote to replace Tony Walter Carter. There is some speculation as to who will take the nomination. On the Tory side, John Goodie, Frank Moore's top lieutenant, was a likely bet. Moore and Leo Berry, a former provincial cabinet minister who lost his seat in the September election, says he has been approached to run. Provincial NDP president Andy Wells is a possible contender and so are two Liberal MPs: Robert Jones, the St. John's Port Authority manager who came within 437 votes of opposing Crosbie last September, and former MP Andy Chirwood. Chirwood has a better chance than most for renege. As vice-president of government relations for John Shubert's Newfoundland Refining Co., he may find himself out of a job unless the company can stave off bankruptcy.



facing cash flow problems. It can take six weeks to be reimbursed under the government plan and the immediate expenses keep piling up. Charge cards, however, are almost instant cash.

Canada

THE SHORT PENANCE OF BUD DRURY

Given the national concern about culture and money, it was hardly surprising that month that a bitter dispute between the federal government and a judge over payment of a lawyer's steep bill led to a parliamentary crisis with its own heavy price tag: the protracted resignation of Liberal cabinet veteran Bud Drury, to surprise refusal by the Prime Minister and a disturbing look at ministerial approaches to judges that forced Trudeau to run similar direct contact to future by his colleagues. Trudeau's refusal to accept Drury's resignation created the greatest fiasco, since even Trudeau admitted that although there had been no illegality Drury had acted unethically. "I sympathize with his position," said Trudeau, "but I do not understand what he did." The opposition benches reacted with fury, vowing to continue their appeal for a public inquiry.

At once to effect was Trudeau's assurance that ministers could be dismissed for illegal behavior, but not for acting improperly. Referring to Drury's resignation offer, Conservative leader Joe Clark declared: "The Prime Minister has just indicated his standards are not as high [as Drury's]." Contrasted Ed Broadbent declared that there was a double standard being applied: "One law for the rich and powerful and another law for the not so rich and not so powerful. We believe the principle of equal treatment is essential to a democratic society and we will not let a justice government abuse that principle."

The seeds of the row were sown last December when Consumer Affairs Minister André Gauthier ordered Quebec Superior Court Judge Kenneth Mackay's resignation of three senior colleagues on pending charges. Mackay was sitting in Joliette, Quebec on December 19 when 46-year-old Montreal lawyer Richard Holden called him to ask what he planned to do about reports that Gauthier feared the judge "judged in a complete disgrace" and ordered the removal of the judge. Mackay told Holden, his former law partner, that he would bring contempt proceedings against Gauthier and that Holden would sit as prosecutor.

In Ottawa, after Gauthier was accused of contempt (the attorney appealing the justice department refused to cover lawyer Holden's \$21,000 fee-\$16,000 for 200 hours work and another \$5,000 for renovations. The justice department, wary from surviving the fire at Ottawa, held that the Quebec attorney general, not Mackay,



should have appointed the prosecutor (in the appeal case, in fact, Holden had been replaced by the Quebec attorney general). Mackay wrote to Justice Minister Joe Clark in February urging payment of Holden's fee. When Holden made a personal push in Ottawa for the money, he was told publicly to get the judge contemptuous to pay his bill. Clark highly disapproved, but he was told Mackay was a lawyer, a judge, and he would make trouble for the federal government if he

Drury (top) 'barged' about the sovereignty of the judiciary. He seems, but Holden (left) reminded him and the whole nation

he wasn't paid. Twelve days was giving a fair hold to the Toronto Globe and Mail copies of Mackay's dealings with Holden on the fee. Mackay had turned copies of the correspondence over to Holden. Holden says the judge did not contact him to release the letters to the press, but Mackay did remark: "I don't care what you do with it. Don't. Holden said: 'I know, well enough, what he meant, he meant, let's give them all.'"

When copies of the letters were published, the dispute over the fee got lost in the controversy over Mackay's assertion that there is no ministerial power to remove judges. Mackay's attempt to intervene in the judicial process. That snatched off a parliamentary row, provoked the opposition and caused the dispute to be referred back to Superior Court Chief Justice Miles Doherty for a report. At once were two questions: That the three attorneys seek to influence the outcome of court decisions and

if not, why did Mackay suggest they do? Doherty asked his three judges to write their accounts of the conflicts with the ministers and included those in a 32-page letter delivered to Ottawa by courier March 11—the day before Holden called in to the House. The judge left the resolution to the politicians, warning that was his job "to set myself up as a whirlwind avenger on behalf of the House of Commons." In his letter he reported that:

• He concerned with Judge Henry Amos's view that Treasury Board President Jean Charest's approach to determine the date of a judgment in a bankruptcy case "was not proper practice" but did not attempt to "interfere or intervene" during the trial. "Amos," Charest said, later, "I am sorry if I misquoted Mr. Amos." and extended that he had called only because the decision indirectly affected the prospect of a second judge in his mind of St-Maurice.

• He would not pass judgment on Judge Mackay's account of a meeting with Minister Marc Lalonde had over a drink at the judge's home in 1970 when Lalonde was principal secretary to Trudeau. Mackay said he was "temporarily at least disturbed" at the statement. Mackay said Lalonde came to see him at the request of the government of Trudeau and asked for advice in a jury decision in the case of 10 Trinidadian students accused in the computer burning in the George Williams University case before the law was that a guilty verdict would prompt arrest in Trinidad. Lalonde's version of the chat is at odds with Mackay's. He said later that his purpose was only to "determine the appropriate time when a verdict would be rendered and I deeply regret that Mr. Justice Mackay may have interpreted my view as being to delay the conclusion of the trial. I sincerely regret any embarrassment I may have caused Mr. Justice Mackay."

• He found Judge James Hoggson's account of Drury's approach "gross, considering the stature of the person making the call." Hoggson said that after being asked to hear Gauthier's contempt case, Drury telephoned him at home one evening "when I was in the basement helping my youngest son to assemble a modern mini set." Hoggson, who has known Drury for several years, said that Drury wanted to know: (1) "Whether it would be possible for Mr. Gauthier to make a formal apology and thereby bring the proceedings to an end," and (2) if Hoggson was aware of the new "in some quarters in Ottawa that the proceedings against Mr. Gauthier was in some way a graying of the English-speaking and common-law system previously placed French-speaking persons."

After a noisy welcome from the Liberal benches, Drury told the hushed House of Commons that he "did not attempt to influence the decision" but that "I very much regret taking the action that I did. For this I sincerely apologize to all those affected. I have accordingly resolved to be

Prime Minister my resignation from the ministry." Drury had been weighing the prospect of resignation before the December letter arrived on the 18th. He told three meetings with Trudeau, whose loyalty to Drury is longstanding, the day before announcing his departure. Government ministers involved began meeting to plan their responses the night before the letter was tabled. Trudeau says he decided not to accept the resignation only when he began writing his speech that next day (March 12) but afterwards lamented that the government with a right to study the December letter, had oversteered its case against the public inquiry and placed all along to reject Drury's resignation. Trudeau's refusal to let Drury go had himself been "voluntarily" overruled by the law, which is a stark attack for refusing to say whether or not he asked Drury to intervene with Hoggson.

Government and justice hopes to the contrary the case is not closed. While the two branches of government

made a concerted effort to reaffirm the mythology of their complete independence, the state of propriety will continue to be debated. The end result could be an entirely new relationship between the politician and the judge they appear. It was Judge Mackay who expressed the hope that "the publicity will have at least one beneficial effect: Never again will a member of the executive branch of the government communicate with a judge about a case which he is trying." ROBERT LEVIN

QUEBEC

Gives-Us-Hell Pierre

In some political backrooms in Quebec, the usual expression "démocratie d'élite" serves as a catchphrase for a human grand-chance performance. That is the best characterization of the remarkable, 10-minute speech Pierre Trudeau delivered on Liberal promises in Quebec City earlier this month. In the midst of the monetary crisis leading to Public Works



Minister Jean Ducey's offer to resign (which the Prime Minister declined) and with his anti-inflation program still in a state of flux after five months. Trudeau wanted to startle back to the constitutional reform and the perilous state of French-English relations.

If creating a dominion at Quebec City was not his plan, it certainly looked that way. Despite a government becoming increasingly tangled in its own shiring, Trudeau managed to set in motion projects in his plan to bring the French North America Act, which united the country, home from Westminster where only the British parliament can change it. Although the venerable document has been on few people's minds since the last major federal in 1978 to achieve federal provincial agreement on "patriation," Trudeau claimed that a national referendum on the subject might be a way of testing the will of the people to dough off traces of colonialism. "In opposition leader Joe Clark that smelled more like a 'taking expedi-

tion's participation and rejected Bourassa's pitch for a federal bailout of the \$900-million Olympic deficit. (Bourassa won a national poll but failed to take enough support throughout Canada for his own district.) Later in his evening speech to Quebecers, Trudeau vigorously took off his gloves and loudly bellowed the best of his plans for the nation's eastern half. Practising his push with French-English and fingers, Trudeau invoked Bourassa's appeal for French Quebec's readiness to patriate the Constitution and took a swipe at Bill-22, the controversial language act which he called "political suicide." Although Trudeau had made for the low-keyer and an attempt to preserve French as the main language, tension centered on Trudeau's barbs at Bourassa, particularly his suggestion that it might take the Premier, a fellow Harvard grad two or three days to understand one of his arguments. Except for the remarks about Bourassa, which reflect Trudeau's tendency to show sour notes at his best performances, the speech ranked as his last, particularly since it reflected his gaze at long home, over his nose.

In contrast to Trudeau's heated performance, Bourassa was in a television interview a few days later when he noted it was not unusual for Quebecers to be attacked by Ottawa. He, Bourassa knew—and Jean-Jacques Bertrand and Daniel Johnson knew before him—has not always been included in Quebecers' plans at election time either. Indeed, a prime minister of federalists' scrips with Trudeau, Bourassa and he would "talk cooperatively with the federal government in the interests of establishing Quebec's special place. Quebec is not a province over its own." The Premier said he had come to his own political conclusions and hoped to ensure a united front against any attempt by Trudeau to patriate the Constitution alone. Supportive statements followed Trudeau's speechers in New Brunswick's Richard Hatfield and Allan Rockwell of Saskatchewan.

Despite an air of apathy, Trudeau arrived in Quebec well equipped with suits and briefings on the Constitution. It has been a long time of Trudeau's to bring the Constitution to Canada (eight years of personal effort and 30 years in all, by government). As Trudeau put it in Quebec City, "It's a Canadian Constitution, what's it doing in Ottawa?" Trudeau revived the discussion about patriation in the 1974 Throne Speech debate, after dropping the subject when Quebec rejected the 1971 Victoria Charter. He returned to the subject last April at a private dinner with federal and provincial leaders in Ottawa, but with Bourassa suggesting a low-keyed review then happened at the Victoria conference patriation and a formula for amending the Constitution. The responses were generally favorable and an November 5 docu-

mentary proposal was made put together. Because Quebec had ended hopes of agreement in Victoria, Ottawa first sought a national mood from Quebec City that could, in turn, be broadcast around to the other capitals. After lengthy meetings and telephone calls, however, Ottawa prepared the talks were stated by Quebec's desire for guarantees on cultural affairs. Of particular concern to Quebec was a way to ensure that a Constitutional Conference would protect the province's desire for a strong say in areas such as customs, culture, language and immigration policies. To break the impasse, Trudeau was advised to go to Quebec and make his own form of patriation of the Constitution with an amending formula—with actual changes in powers to be worked out with the provinces later. This point got lost, however, when Trudeau suggested in Quebec he might not visit fully if Quebec didn't go along with his idea. Back in Ottawa, Trudeau sought to modify the suggestion that he had decided to act on his own. Ottawa's old school agreement from the province and any of that failed might perhaps be asked to pass a resolution that would end the process.

ROBERT LEWIS/AP/WIDE WORLD PHOTO

MONTREAL

A day of reckoning is at hand

As long ago as 1975, Dr. Victor Goldblum, Quebec's Minister for Municipal Affairs, was speaking out strongly against the existence of Montreal's bid for the Olympics in preparing for the 1976 Olympic bid. So late last year, when it appeared the Olympics were likely to be awarded up in a financial gap, Premier Robert Bourassa gave Goldblum the job of trying to reverse the bid and making sure the games go off on time. Now four months later, Goldblum is confident the games will indeed begin on schedule July 17. But he would just as much as the uncontrolled spending of the New Olympic committee and said in a Montreal interview that the Quebec government will press for a full inquiry into Olympic costs now estimated at \$1.5 billion, when the competition costs are only \$400 million.

"There are enough questions about the spending and the decision-making process to warrant such an inquiry," said Goldblum, a cool, overly polite man who was placed at the head of the seven-man Olympic Committee in Montreal's Quebec City. The center of the games from the province in November. "How did it come to cost three and four times more than originally expected? (The games are expected to run up a deficit of \$400 million.) I do wonder, whatever money has been spent in Montreal, where it has gone. We need Goldblum said that if there is any evidence of unusual expenditure "it has to be dealt with now, before the games. We are not going to wait," but he said "a broader evaluation" of what went wrong should be



Workers from the Olympic installation looked on this after a month of the main stadium support beam broke away and hurtled four workers to their deaths.

until after the games are over. "We do not feel it is in the collective interests of all of Canada—and they are Canada's games—toss out our dirty linen in public before the games." But after the fact, inquiry won't satisfy the Olympic committee for the Montreal Olympic Committee. Councilor Nick And Des Marais. "The inquiry for an inquiry has to be put in motion long ago and right now. They would have to be doing the groundwork." And Des Marais, who is afraid that Montreal's games have been postponed and commercialized to the point where they may be abandoned as the games that finally crashed the Olympic bid, also says there won't be the same appetite for an inquiry after the games, especially if they are "rescued" as a new season they will be.

In a wide-ranging talk about the work of the board, which controls building of any installations in the east-end Olympic Park ("Expos," says Goldblum, "The Olympic Village," says Des Marais, "the stadium" said that while he

Did you hear the one about the shaggy dog?

Edmontonians were mildly shocked last November when Coon's *Smooches* left jumped or was pushed from the fourth floor of a University of Edmonton parking lot. A public mass fund set up to pay Coon's medical costs eventually raised \$1,000. Coon, an 11-month-old Springer spaniel, spent several long days in bed, leaving her with no use of her back legs and dependent on round-the-clock nursing care. She is now able to get around as a specially designed dog walker. What makes Coon's accident even more than just a falling dog is the mountaineer's plight amidst among her rescuers. Her owners, a veterinary clinic volunteer physiotherapist, the truck and lawyer. They all gave her every ounce of what's been for Coon but they only own just who should have the insured dog and Coon almost became a pawn in a court action battle. While that danger has passed, Coon's future is far from insured.

With her trust fund now in the red, she still waits to court money from insurance bills or get up at the rate of five dollars a day.

It was Coon's will to live that proved Dr. Ray Stone to open her life after she was brought to his Angel Clinic by 16-year-old Lisa McCullis, who said he had seen some Amie the dog with the mauling. Dr. Stone told Coon's owner, Carolyn Swanson, that treatment would be expensive.

Indeed, the accident's aftermath of medical bills so far has been humiliated out. Swanson would give Coon's care to the McCullis family provided he paid the bills and worked with Dr. Stone to get the dog walking again. Edmonton's dog lovers began sending in money for the medical costs and 14 of the clinic's doctors volunteered to provide 24-hour care for Coon before long the volun-

teers were giving her hours of both physical and psychological care. F. & C. Coonberg designed the wheeled walker for her.

But while Coon was being nursed back to health, the usual agreement about her future started to fall apart. Dog lovers split into two factions, backing either the McCullis family, her new owners, or the Swanson family which purchased her for \$125 as a puppy. The Swansons' lawyer, Ronald Cummings, says the McCullis boys, if he ordered made the diagnosis, rescue in the first place, failed to provide the proper care for the dog that he promised. On the other side, Mrs. Margaret McCullis is totally perplexed. Coon's mother had been destroyed had a son born for her son, she says, adding that everything was fine until he tried to move the dog from Dr. Stone's clinic to one closer to home.

The threat of a courtroom fight for Coon's custody ended early this month when Carolyn Swanson agreed to the McCullis with an order revoking their ownership of the dog and the McCullis decided not to contest. Meanwhile Coon is oblivious to the controversy around her, she's now being rearing around the clinic on her own wheels.

SHARON EDWARDS



Coon, "grandparent" Jane Percy, a problem solved to Swanson.

took over at least one of her members, a respected Montreal contractor, "said it couldn't be done" and others were skeptical. It wasn't until the month and the planning of a new central park for construction that the board was convinced the complex could be ready for the games opening July 17.

Goldblum also said: "The board's first aim was to send for the French engineers who had been trouble-

shooters on architect Roger Tallbridge's other problem-plagued stadium project, the Parc des Princes in Paris. France. The stadium may have an ongoing operating deficit of as much as \$50,000 a day when the games are over. "It would be difficult to imagine that we could fill the stadium with enough people on any occasion to really meet the cost," though he said "there will be some hope of making money" if the 53-story tower and

ROBERT LEWIS/AP/WIDE WORLD PHOTO
THE JUNE SCENE, DR. VICTOR GOLDBLUM
RECEIVED HIS WOUNDS



DR. VICTOR GOLDBLUM

tion for election issues. "Constitutional patriation," a new word used to describe the act of bringing home something that was never here is not the only one of forward thinking these days. The more high-level sense of economic modernism created the Anti-Inflation Board is now trying to reach out Trudeau's vision of the "new society" under Perry Council member Michael Pelelli—at least, the group is looking for ways to get out of wage and price controls before the next election, expected in 1977, if no national law for fighting colonialism develops before then.

Finally, Trudeau's convenience to look at Quebec, premier Robert Bourassa's border-style agreement in the Legislative Building was similar, a wage and price controls before the next election, expected in 1977, if no national law for fighting colonialism develops before then.

AP/WIDE WORLD

AP/WIDE WORLD

AP/WIDE WORLD

AP/WIDE WORLD

weather-proof collapse but are eventually built.

• There will be the full complement of 70,000 seats in the stadium and the facilities for athletes will be more than adequate, even if they are contained in trailers.

Another highly placed source in the games project said there is evidence that up until a few months ago when the atmosphere was lightened there was wholesale pilferage of materials going on. "The trucks leaving the site were loaded as well as the trucks going in."

Moreover, Olympic workers would like an ongoing site survey on the construction site. Some workers have died on the job and one union spokesman said unless more care is taken and "as long as they have one eye on their work and another on the clock," more will die. With less than 90 working days until the games' opening some are working 60 and 70 hours a week. The contract for site workers is up at the end of April. Gledhill says there is no guarantee they will work all the job—indeed some have been laid off. "All I can see is two things. The Minister of Labor is going to be forced to attention to this problem and we have tried to build good human relations on the job site. The men obviously care."

CLARE ALLEN

CITIZENSHIP

Prior service not an asset

What we have here is a Supreme question of law, as defined by the Supreme Court, that need not have any political effect on all the other matters that might come before the board. "With these words a proud Member of Parliament, chairman of the National Alliance, should acknowledge the verdict of the Supreme Court that there is 'no reasonable apprehension of irreparable harm' if he would be banished from the club for a Mackenzie Valley network gap pipeline. These words are not a chairman of the pipeline hearing, but he said he is not sure why he should resign as a chairman because the court's ruling was restricted to a single case.

The one again Crowe, 54, a professional services consultant with the Mackenzie Valley bureau at the province's headquarters, said that as his previous job (pastor) of the government-owned Canada Development Corporation he sat on the board of Canadian Arctic Gas Pipeline Ltd. (CAGPL) that company planning the pipeline project, (estimated cost \$7.5 billion). Two years after that appointment in 1979 to the MCA the same company came before him with an application to build the pipeline. Some of the site-related public-interest groups, including the pipeline group, including the Commission for Arctic and Eastern (CACE) Foundation, a Toronto-based religious organization said that raised at least the apprehension of harm on Crowe's part. Crowe disagreed and the matter was referred to the Federal Court of Appeal, which ruled in favor of Crowe last



Crowe and Leskin in a men's pool, however distinguished, can return to banish him

December. But the CCF Foundation took the case to the Supreme Court which overturned the Federal Court decision and ruled against Crowe in a landmark verdict (a split decision) on March 11.

The day after the verdict was announced the two sat privately for about an hour in a plain steel cage. It would simply appoint a new man to replace Crowe and carry on while the hearings left off in early February when they were adjourned pending the Supreme Court ruling. But the CCF Foundation said it would take the case to court again if it did not agree to work fresh with a new panel. That would mean re-

hearing 36 days of testimony, a subpoena and a delay that would also hurt a claim, which is hoping for a quick decision from the site. It fears the United States, which is considering natural gas deliveries from Alaska through a Mackenzie Valley pipeline, might get anxious and opt for a pipeline from Canada's competitors. El Paso Natural Gas Co. of Texas, which is planning to avoid sending Alaskan gas across Canadian soil by liquefying it and shipping it to the United States by tanker. The link faced with a decree to avoid extraordinary delays on the one hand and possible court action on the other.

The Doukhobor women who just won't quit

"These are the women who galled the police when there were two or three," says Nicholas Platonov, a Vancouver Doukhobor. "All that work and they have nothing." Their own government is eight members of the House of Commons Doukhobor who have been on a hunger strike in British Columbia's Okanagan prison since June, demanding only water and an occasional glass of fruit juice. Some have lost so many teeth possibly since they began their fast last November they had to be transferred to Vancouver General Hospital for two months of force feeding. When they were returned to Okanagan they immediately resumed their hunger strike.

The women are sitting out what would be the last chapter in a struggle that began in the 1830s when they lost their land because of Depression debt. More of the emigrants, Doukhobors bought their land back from the province when taxes impinged but the Sons of Freedom, with their strong communal beliefs, on the one hand with dynamic and iron, clashing that land belongs to everyone and "cannot be bought or sold." The Doukhobors have since sold their own property, and their children to work at

and farm without more than the backyard barbecue. But there remains a hard core of about 20 militant Sons of Freedom, most of them women who saw their children placed in institutions because they could not afford them in government schools, and their relatives and friends continued to long prison terms for arson and nudity.

British Columbia Attorney-General Gordie Goodman insists the women must end their hunger strike before he will discuss the possibility of their release. The women, all in jail for arson, stubbornly refuse to do it. "If there's a solution I don't know what it is," says Lawrence Meyer, an attorney, lawyer who represents the women. "If you let them out they are just going to go back to burning. Their families don't really want them. They've got no place to go." Prison officials would like to see the women (who range in age from 31 to 67) released to some controlled Doukhobor community location where they can live out their lives. Bob Jones, the director of the women's camp in Okanagan says, "They were as sure as you be while you wanted their special court case—except when they got on one topic, religion."

HEATHER PERSONS

scheduled another meeting to ponder the situation.

The Crown Justice will put the view and other regulatory agencies on notice that potential conflicts of interest cannot be ignored in structuring their panels. Crowe is just one of six who members who have backgrounds in the industry they are supposed to be regulating. The government argued before the Supreme Court that the expertise of people with backgrounds in an industry is needed on these panels. Through its lawyer, George Amode of the private department, it also argued that lower standards of bias should apply to a regulatory agency than to a court. This argument was rejected with skepticism by Chief Justice Bora Laskin whose written judgment will be handed down later. Anna Orbach, spokeswoman for the 1,000-member CCF Foundation said after the Crowe verdict that his group is already looking elsewhere for similar cases to take on. A little known group originally set up by members of the Christian Reformed Church, the CCF Foundation spent about \$150,000 taking the Crowe case to the Supreme Court. Orbach says he never questioned Crowe's personal integrity and takes no satisfaction from his disqualification. "But the distinction between special interests and public interests must be maintained."

IAN CAMPBELL

NOVA SCOTIA

The ladies will not be joined

For 53 years the Edgworth School for girls in Wolfville, Nova Scotia, has educated the daughters of the rich and influential. Old wooden buildings standing on a granite hill and shaded by venerable trees make the private school, just 45 miles northwest of Halifax, a perfect retreat. Girls are chosen from across the country and should be relatively low class (between \$3,300 and \$5,500) and high standards of teaching for grades seven to 12.

Edgworth is surely the least of schools that operate radically but early this month of the 11 self-financing students and their teachers were being evicted from campus and organizing a radical and to be on campus against the planned merger of Edgworth with an even more established school—Kings College for Boys, founded by the Anglicans in 1788 and the oldest private school in Canada. "It's a charming site plot by a bunch of merely-mouseth men to enter in over and steal our assets," said a teacher who is heading a hastily formed "Save Our School" committee. The committee believes that the larger Kings College School (120 students) will be able to absorb Edgworth's property and sell it later to solve its own financial problems. Both school boards, made up of notable members of Nova Scotia's establishment, deny the charges. "There's been no discussion or anything," says the Right Reverend George F. Arnold, Bishop of Nova Scotia and a board member, says.



The Rules Of Edgworth: had both no fury like a proper young lady scorned

The boards claim the merger is necessary to save the schools from financial ruin and is part of a countryside trend to make private schools unaffordable. If the merger goes ahead as planned the girls will have their own sleeping quarters on the boys' campus. "I realize that is going to be a traumatic change for all concerned," says Arnold. "When you consider the history of the two schools it would be nice to think they could go on and on. But we have to decide whether it should be the head or the heart that prevails in reaching a decision."

LONDON NATIONS

ALBERTA

The cruelest wind of all

While Alberta's dry ditches have been delightfully baking in regular Chinook-like spring-like temperatures since early in the new year, the province's farmers have

been during the wintering winds driven by memories of the Prairie dust storms of the 1930s, farmers took to their fields in early February as baldness, road grader and heavy cultivators in a desperate bid to prevent their precious topsoil from blowing into neighboring Saskatchewan. For there, it was once 1930s dust. Some farmers have lost as much as five inches of vital topsoil, and others to earth that will take years to replace and it is expected to have a dramatic effect on production.

The problems caused by a combination of factors. Southern Alberta got a normal amount of this winter but the warm Chinook winds (caused by air mass exchanges and gusty waves flowing over the Rocky Mountains) soon scorched the earth bare again, leaving the soil vulnerable to an as-

The time doukhobor: will history repeat?



usually windy winter. An average winter might bring 25 Chinooks, this year, the winds howled 30 out of 25 days through February and into early March. Agriculture Canada officials won't estimate the damage, but they've been providing farmers a light bulb. Even when emergency aid efforts under way, Wayne Lundvall of the Agriculture Canada research station in Lethbridge predicts that very serious erosion in a variety of localities will leave harder to farm "virtually unproductive for several generations."

Lundvall has little sympathy for the farmers. During the Depression, he says, farmers learned the saddest accuracy of soil erosion and trash cover farming: the severity of the effects of high winds can be reduced by farming fields closer to a river or creek and by having a residual of stubble and cover from last year's crops. But cut younger farmers weren't around for the Dirty Thirties. And the older farmers have grown careless. They've been cultivating so intensively they're beating the soil much and burning the trash cover and they've widened their fields because they're smart enough to work with the big machinery. "Not only was western Alberta ripe for trouble; when the winds came, too many farmers still balked and waited for the weather to change." Lundvall is convinced that many farmers started scoring their fields with ridges, but there is no way to replace the thousands of tons of soil already gone. And the heavy machinery is useless because the surface in it is too low to the wind, downwind farmers suffer only less. And Alberta still faces the two-windiest winters (April and May).

Kris Alden, who farms 4,800 acres at Champion, southeast of Calgary, has been using a calculator to relay his kids and says he has chosen under control. "But we don't know what's ahead. If we have a lot of wind this spring...well, the crop should have right off." **SARAH DOWLING**

OTTAWA

What'll we do today, Jean-Luc?
A cloud of confusion continued to hover over the government's anti-inflation program this month after it was introduced by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau (L). He's thinking of adding changes to the program were being made almost daily as the government struggled to meet the criticism of a dynamic of inflation-free market. In the first two weeks of March alone the following moves were announced:

- Extension of compulsory wage-price controls to cover 41,000 companies—with about 500,000 employees—in the construction, trucking, price-handling, long-hauling and shipping industries. Originally, the program was set to cover just about 6,500 firms with 300 or more employees.
- Modification of the appeal procedure to enable companies or unions to appeal a ruling without first complying with the ruling. Prime Minister and Pierre La, of Saint John,

Lips that touch nicotine can call another cab

Ed Kessell is a 49-year-old lawyer-turned taxi driver who has spent the past nine months fighting the Winnipeg taxi industry because he can't stand the smelly cigarettes. Prospective who dare to light up in his cab are asked to leave the cigarette or get out. He now champions his cause in a civil suit that could have wide-ranging implications.

Kessell is an advocate of cause (Group Against Smokers' Pollution) who holds that smokers have a right to clean air in their taxi. A Winnipeg ordinance prohibits drivers from smoking while carrying passengers but no such law exists in cab parlors. Kessell's fight is with Unicity Taxi Ltd., which first tried to sue him for his association with the company in 1981. Unicity is a public company with a board of directors and shareholders, including driver Kessell. As a shareholder he has decided to assert a No Smoking policy in his cab. And because he is a shareholder, Unicity

can't sue him, although they have cut off his dispatch service. The company argues that buses would be lost if drivers refused to carry smokers. Kessell scoffs at the suggestion and says even the heaviest smokers applied to him to get out. "Smokers have committed me on my policy. They can't stop on their own, so they welcome someone like me who removes them because they know it is helping them."

In his suit, Kessell is asking for confirmation of his right to disallow smoking in his cab. Should he win, the ruling would apply to any cab driver in Winnipeg. Unicity learned to block the suit by asking the court to appoint an arbitrator in the dispute. The suit has yet to be decided. Kessell, meanwhile, intends to fight on. He has employed the legal maneuvering so much that he's thinking of returning to his law practice once the battle is over. Smoking is not allowed in courtrooms either. **RONALD B. HOLCOMB**



Kessell with him you get a choice, you put your butt out or get your butt out

New Brunswick gave its employees a 23.8% pay hike after the air index it should be just 14%: the company was fined \$125,000 by the government.

- Reform of the anti-inflation legislation to the Supreme Court to test its constitutionality, an option Trudeau rejected earlier. The move was prompted by a legal challenge from the Western Provinces' Raffle County, over the province's agreement with the federal government to opt into the controls program.
- Extension changes to the rules governing controls of prices, profits and profits.

IAN LEITCH



The Palm Court, an elegant lounge room, reflects the congenial atmosphere of Montreal's Ritz-Carlton

How to recognize a great hotel

THE RITZ-CARLTON "Grande Dame" of Canadian hotels for 63 years, now at the heart of Mount Royal in the heart of Montreal.

Old-world splendor in the byword here. European fabrics, crystal chandeliers, priceless antiques and long, comfortable beds in high-ceilinged bathrooms maintain the Ritz's elegant character. Recently completed renovations have enhanced this unique atmosphere while adding modern comforts.

Service is discreetly attentive, with particular emphasis on the anticipation of guests' needs and wishes.

Ritz cuisine is justifiably famous. The menu is prepared under the direction of its Chef Pierre Desrosiers and imaginatively presents a gastronomic experience.

Of course, The Ritz-Carlton honors



the American Express Card. In fact, the Card is like an international letter of introduction, good at great hotels, resorts and restaurants across Canada and around the world.

Yet, even if you never leave your home town, the Card has dozens of uses—from dining out at a great restaurant, to buying a fine watch.

If you are not already an American Express Cardmember, you can pick up an application wherever the Card is honored. Or write: P.O. Box 3925, Adelaide Street P.O., Toronto, Ontario M5C 2L4.

A American Express Company © 1982

How a great hotel recognizes you

The American Express Card—don't leave home without it



A American Express Company © 1982

The Sky Shops man

AS THE PORCUPINES OF PICTOU COUNTY AND THE LIBERALS OF OTTAWA KNOW, THE WRATH OF ELMER MacKay CAN BE A TERRIBLE THING INDEED

By Michael Enright

Port Burkerton sits in a cove of land on the Atlantic side of Nova Scotia up the eastern coast from Halifax about 75 miles. It is a fishing village of 300 people who run their lives according to the catch and the season. When the catch is good and the season good, life is prosperous. When they're not, the women work in the fish plant and the men collect unemployment insurance. If the unemployment cheques get lost in the mail or snowed up by the bureaucracy in Ottawa or Halifax, there is little money. Elmer MacKay, the Conservative Member of Parliament for Central Nova, has twice shown up in Burkerton this Saturday morning to talk to some fishermen about their unemployment problems. MacKay likes the eastern shore of Nova Scotia because it is old because it doesn't change much and because the people are so different from each other as towns on a beach. Seven miles north is the early fifties, old wharf for fish in the community hall. They are an old shore at a long table, waiting their turn. One by one they pull a chair up beside MacKay and give him their name, social insurance number and describe their problems. One of them says "Damon man, everything's a number these days isn't it, Elmer?" MacKay can do better than that promise to look into things back in Ottawa. One of his helpers, a fish man with a deeply lined face leans over and whispers "You know nobody else'd give up their weekends and drive all the way down here to talk to us."

When their business is done, the fishermen talk about other problems: such as grey seals. The seals eat the fish caught in the nets, destroying whole catches. In the spring, they come inland, crossing roads, woods and backyards to get to open water and more fish. They can be mean. One man knows about a grey seal that attacked a small boy. He says he will shoot every grey seal he can: ecology or no ecology. Another problem is lobsters. The deep-sea men are not supposed to come overnight out of the lobster. One man says "You know, Elmer I got a Class A licence, too, and I

work down in the fish plant for \$4,000 a year. Now I run 80 traps or so and I make just enough on the lobster to pay for my property taxes, not say more than that. So they called it moonlighting, in Ottawa there, they called it moonlighting, and if they didn't lobster could any Class A Now I don't think that's right. I don't and I was making a whole lot of money from moonlighting, it's just for the property tax." MacKay thinks his head, says something about bureaucrats in Ottawa, and advises the man to apply for his Class A fishing licence. Later, in the car, a Chevrolet New Yorker of recent vintage with a television right above MacKay says "I keep asking them in Ottawa that it's not a matter of lobster, for Christ's sake, it's a matter of people."

To get in to see an MP in his Confederation Building office on Wellington Street in Ottawa, you give your name and address to the guard in the lobby. The guard then phones upstairs to see if it's all right to admit you. One Monday early last week, a man named Honeywell and he wanted to see Elmer MacKay. Though he had that name, MacKay was fairly sure that he had never met Honeywell, but if you've said you don't turn down anyone who might be a constituent. Honeywell turned out to be a nondescript man who appeared very nervous on meeting MacKay. He wouldn't sit down, take coffee or change in conversation. What he did do was take a piece of paper from his pocket, put it on MacKay's coffee table, read it and leave. The paper said MacKay was being paid \$25,000 by the owner of Sky Shops Export Ltd., of Montreal. They objected to some things he had said about the prices at Sky Shops duty-free stores at Montreal's Dorval and Mirabel airports. Honeywell was a porous man. MacKay, meanwhile, saying to himself, "Damon."

Elmer MacKay did not become a sitting duck in the attention of the Liberal Party by talking about lobster in Port Burkerton. He did it by talking about Sky Shops in the House of Commons. He had a reputation as the House for annoy-

ing things that the government did not like to answer. In early 1975, his revelation that Air Canada had paid a \$300,000 commission to a Montreal travel agent had led to a public enquiry into the Sky Shops affair by the Liberals with the force of a kidney punch, because it came on the way governments deal with their friends. This is what MacKay told the House of Commons last November. In June 1977, Sky Shops, which ran the Dorval duty-free shop under federal licence, was trying to get an extension of that licence. At about the same time, Senator Louis de G. Gagnon, a Liberal from Quebec, bought 5,000 shares of Sky Shops stock for a dollar each. In August, 1977, the federal cabinet approved an extension of the Sky Shops licence until November 30, 1980. Three months later, all the directors and officers of Sky Shops resigned (thirteen states were said to be in Lower Canada) and Senator Gagnon sold for \$20 a share the 5,000 he had bought for one dollar each as a time when officers were being offered the stock at \$11 a share. Senator Gagnon had made a profit of \$95,000 in less than a month. At the time, the critics would say. Four days after MacKay raised the Sky Shops affair, Montreal raised the House of Commons office of Senator Gagnon, his Montreal office and apartment and walked in to collect documents. "They took practically everything," the senator told reporters. It was believed to be the first time police ever raided a parliamentary office.

Sky Shops lifted MacKay out of Montreal and put him in the front page. He had always been popular with reporters, an outgoing, friendly Member but now he was big news. For one thing the Liberals were unable or unwilling to refute any of MacKay's claims. It was clear that MacKay knew the names of the people who had questions. For another there was always a possibility that he had more investigations cooking on various matters and opponents would know what he would do next. But MacKay was not another Eric Paulson, the Yukon Tory of the mid-Seventies who embarrassed the Pearson government in the Eastern Board case. Neither because

The member for Central Nova is known for being nasty without being nasty

John Deffenbacher's hit man, says Bill Neville, head of the Timber industry office. "These printers handled as the usual-own Mustangs but they couldn't look around say the words 'timber man'." Another MacKay adviser put it that way: "Elmer has a way of being really subtle being naive." There were even a few Liberals who began to congratulate him on his work and told him to "go on on." When he was served with the Sky Shags local anti-government members were called to participate in his or thought the whole thing a joke. "Straight to go, Elmer," Jean Marchand told him in the hall. "Straight to jail." And down home in Petou County, his constituents laughed about old Elmer and the forest. "I gave him full parliamentarism."

The reason were hard men who worked long hours during the work and drink long hours on Saturdays. They lived on narrow streets in a rough part of town called Red Row and raised their children with a cuff behind the ear. One by one the stores closed. Some people moved out taking their families away to far as British Columbia. The population of the county was

**IN OTTAWA HE'S
NOW A NAME,
BUT IN THE
WOODS ONLY THE
PORCUPINES CARE**



MacKay and his forest: a million miles from the House of Commons

stantary" he would still be homeless friends.

The county of Petou in the north shore is old Nova Scotia. Its people, the ones who have stayed, come from the tough Scots emigrants of generations ago who came to Canada on each ship in the fleet. People who live in the Cancon, the Daughters the MacDonells, the MacDonalds and the MacKays. They are farmers and fishermen and miners; people who fear God but not as someone from anyone. They are churchy Presbyterian but hate paying their tithes. At one time there were so many bootleggers as churches in Petou County, although the churches seem to have won. There is not a lot of money in the area, but a man can live well with a few chickens or a hardware store or a little real estate, particularly now that the K. Merrick and the Kennedy Fred Chickens should have moved in. At one time it used to be a coal mining centre. Miners from Wales, England and Germany poured into New Glasgow which sat on the largest deposit in North America. At one time, they say, the coal seams ran 50 feet thick

hardly more in 1971 than it had been in 1871, but some farmers still worry that the money is getting too big, expiring too much.

About 10 miles out of New Glasgow, driving south, you hit a cluster of buildings with enough porcupines to call itself a village. This is Lorne, home of Elmer MacKay. Actually, MacKay was born 39 years ago in the village of Hapswell, a few miles away, but Lorne is his home, the place to which he intends to return when he quits politics. His early years sound in retrospect, Lorne-like, but MacKay looks more like a young Gene Hackman than he does Blaise Air. He carries a good weight (158 pounds for his 50-inch frame). He is thick through the chest, without being barrel-chested, and has strong wrists and knuckles. In his office he works out on a ding called a Wonder Twister. His hair, especially combed, is combed, barely covers the bald crown. His face is delicate for a firm body, except for the hockey scars over the upper lip, and his eyes are a sparkling blue. Anyway, he has a voice that would carry in a courtroom. His

hands are like his father's, strong and nodded, and he brags his hands ("one of my main driving habits"). For a classical line player, the hands would be a disaster, but for cutting and hauling trees they are perfect. And in a very odd way, trees are what Elmer MacKay is all about. Thousands of them. Acres and kilometers and millions of board feet of them. Norwegian pine, aspens, some oak, apple, Scotch pine, even some Douglas fir, but mostly Norwegian pine. The family lumber business was started by his grandfather, Andrew, and started on by his father, Gordon. Before the family firm are the old-growth and mill where the trees are cut and shaped into lumber. Between the three of them, grandfather, father and son, the MacKays have planted more than a million trees in the hills around Lorne. In harvesting the trees, MacKay and his father refuse to use Tree Farmer, an increasingly ugly machine that rips and tears the trees and damages the growth around them. Instead they use a "snapper" of horses to drag the cut trees to a logpile called a brow, which is then loaded onto trucks and driven to the mill. "If my father was a tree," says MacKay, "it takes him a year to get his money because he leaves it to dry out. Gordon doesn't like to sell green lumber." He has spare time in the spring. MacKay likes to walk back into his woods, planting more trees where he can, digging furrows in the earth deep, night after night to give the roots room. It is something he has done since boyhood.

Growing up in Lorne was a fairly un-complicated process. MacKay went to a one-room school, helped around the farm and read a bit. His passion was baseball, particularly the New York Yankees of the war years. The smaller schools around Lorne are all closed now, and the children are bused to the larger regional schools. It makes MacKay angry. "It's a lot more sensible to bring a teacher to a bunch of kids than to truck a bunch of kids to a teacher." It is one of more things that make MacKay shake his head. He entered Dalhousie University at 17, not having any idea why he was there. He started out in engineering, but spent most of his time learning jacks, playing hockey and taking out money. He had no time for campus political clubs. "I thought they were stupid." He couldn't concentrate, and his marks were hardly acceptable. He decided to try science, but wasn't much better. In making up chemistry in one of the labs, he thought the best way to test the success of some concoction was to taste it. He wanted to get out of science before he poisoned himself, but he still had no idea of what he wanted to be when he grew up. He presented himself to Hiram, Lieutenant Reid, the rector and second dean of Dalhousie Law School. Reid was an international authority on legislative law and was respected by his students. MacKay explained his delinquent behavior at school and wondered if he should become a lawyer. He went to his school, worked hard enough to graduate in

The whisky a man swives for himself ...and his friends

It's a matter of taste.
So we take the time to blend
together 29 great, aged whiskeys
...into one great taste.
Adams Private Stock.
One great taste over 100.



from Thomas Adams Distillers Ltd. ...we still care about quality.

HE SMILES TOO MUCH TO BE A HATCHET MAN, BUT HE HATES TO LOSE

the top third of his class, and studied with the Halifax law firm of Kurlidge, McKinnon, Craig and Downie. A man who studied in the same office sometimes Mackay is interviewed, shy, even meek. "Try to picture a good-looking young man in a grey knit sweater, brown slacks and desert shoes, not boots. He was intelligent, not brilliant, and applied himself to books." After studying Mackay went out west for a while to work for a wealthy businessman as his lawyer's adviser. Then he moved back to Nova Scotia and was manager of a small company office for a short time before setting up his own legal practice in New Glasgow.

The practice of law in a small town can be lucrative. Mackay made enough money to live well and indulge his passion for fox hunting. He could also afford to add to a growing savings of forests. Some of his cases were spectacular, three or four murders, but most were routine. One day a Nova Scotia couple approached him to see if he could pay some money loose from the



Mackay and his longhorns like politics, they come with the territory

prosecution to care for their little girl who had been born deformed as the result of rubella. Mackay was especially interested that the company that developed the drug appeared to have falsified its research reports when the scandal broke. He thought the couple had a good claim for damages. He persuaded them to

launch an action against the drug's Canadian distributor. There was a healthy settlement, enough for the parents to take for the child without suffering financially. Ironically, the lawyer asking for the drug company is now Mackay's lawyer in the Sky Sheep libel action.

Mackay seemed to take benign delight

No matter what you have to copy, Gestetner stencil duplicators make it perfectly clear.



Typewritten material. Drawings. Paste-ups. And yes, continuous-tone photographs.

You name it and the Gestetner stencil duplicator system can copy it.

Up to ten thousand lines from a single stencil. All the size of up to 180 copies a minute. In black or colour. On a variety of paper stock. In sizes ranging from post cards to legal documents. And on both sides of the paper.

Not only is the Gestetner stencil duplicating system a lot more versatile than you may have thought, it's also often easy, fast and fast.

And the quality is every bit as good as photo-copying. Usually better.

And in the long run, a fraction of the cost.

We're so pleased to tell you all about Gestetner stencil duplicators. And their companion push-button electronic stencil cutters that automatically make stencils from originals.

We're in the phone book, so get us a call. And then give us just 20 minutes of your time to show you the Gestetner stencil duplicating system and how it can save you enough money to pay for itself in a matter of months.

Then, if no matter what you have to copy, Gestetner stencil duplicating is clearly the way to do it.

Gestetner

The original word in paper communications

in defending drivers charged with speeding by the town. He has great respect for the Mounties as a national police force but he has for the long considered they are out into Nova Scotia to chase speeders, bust bootleggers and generally harass the locals. Once a man called by an accident investigator Mackay for help. He was sure he hadn't been driving so fast as the Mounties reported. Mackay persuaded the man to bring his look-alike brother to court. He got his client on the public seats and the brother as the defense table head. The Mounties definitely took the road. Mackay asked him to identify the man he had caught speeding. The cousin picked out the brother sitting at the defense table. Mackay asked his client to stand up in the public section. The judge threw out the charge and the Mounties were furious. Now, when he travels to the riding each weekend, he is cautiously looking in the rearview mirror for the familiar squalor. The Mounties, he feels, would love to catch him speeding.

Her riding school is a mobile home set up on cement blocks and run by Mrs. Olive Bowen. Mrs. Bowen always has a lot of calls to make, people to see, problems to sort out when Mackay comes home. It takes very little time for parking around the farm, playing town or visiting his 13 Scottish longhorn cattle. There are always people who have a line on his horse. "Sometimes you feel you're owned by these people," he says. "But you can't become a human doorman or prostitute your personality." He doesn't exactly regret going out to politics, but he gets an excited, anticipatory look when he talks about coming out. If there is no election before 1978 he may not again. If not, he will quit when his term expires. In a way he considers himself an accidental politician. In 1973, the Tories were fighting four by-elections. They had to win in Central Nova. Robert Stanfield approached Mackay and instead of politely while Mackay went on about his deficits, sheep, why he shouldn't run. Stanfield said: "Perhaps you're right, Elmer, perhaps you shouldn't run." Stanfield's agreement came as a surprise and a challenge to Mackay, so he charged his mind and won by a 159 votes. He won again in 1972 and 1974, with increased popularity. He likes parliament and the privacy of the House of Commons but hates when the traditions go against his goals. When the Tories were a by-election in Hantsport last year, every Conservative member wore a blue bonnet to vote to celebrate Mackay's refusal. "That's the kind of thing he does," he says. "He brings those traditions. Mackay does not like Tories, he loves him and he loves his sheep."

He spent his first months in Ottawa going to parliament, doing his mail and playing collegiate practical jokes. On an impulse he once ordered two tailor-made suits from Hong Kong. The suits arrived and looked so if they would fit some nameless Mackay had read in the paper

make it a red letter day



rare scotch whisky

It beats a lawn full of sheep!

Nothing sets off the beauty of your home like a well-maintained lawn. Maintaining this appearance can create somewhat of a problem.

You can use a walking mower, if physical fitness is your thing.

Four or five sheep work fine, but could prove a bit too rustic for your neighbors.

Maybe we suggest a better way. Ariens has a Lawn Tractor—a rugged 6 HP beauty that comes equipped with a "Flex-A-Flair" mower deck that

See this compact Lawn Tractor at your local Ariens dealer. He's listed in the Yellow Pages.



really does the job right. All you do is ride. Add a knife thrower and your snow shoveling days are over. But your sheep can't do that!



Ariens

Ariens Canada, Ltd.
8754 Ashford Drive
Burlington, Ontario

Please send me more information on the Ariens LP Lawn Tractor.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Prov _____ Postal Code _____

Nikon owner's course

It shows you how to get the most out of the best.

We know people buy a Nikon or Nikkormat 35mm SLR because they consider it to be the best. So we want to make sure they realize their expectations.

One way we're doing this is the Nikon Owner's Course. This 4-hour orientation course for new camera owners is taught by top-flight photographers using an advanced multimedia presentation.

You learn the best ways to hold and handle your camera. The effects you can achieve by varying shutter speed, lens aperture or by using different lenses. How to select the right exposure for any lighting situation. How to apply "filler magic" to your photography. You also will receive a Notebook/Workbook filled with helpful information.

Buy a camera and this 4-hour course is free! That's right. If you buy a new Nikon F2, Nikkormat EL or FT2 anytime between January 1, 1976 and December 31, 1976, your admission to the course is free. Simply complete this registration form (available at all authorized Nikon dealers) and send it along with a copy of the camera's warranty card to Anglophoto. We'll send you a ticket for the course in your name.

If you already own a Nikon or any camera, you can also take the course. In this case, it takes \$10 along with your registration form.

Finally, if you are ready to buy a new 35mm SLR, the course can help you make a sensitive decision. And if you decide to purchase a Nikon or Nikkormat within 30 days after attending Anglophoto will send you a full \$10 refund.

The most extensive system in 35mm photography

The Nikon F2, the premier camera in the line, defies the working gear and amateur amateur purchase capability. The Nikkormat EL, the "automatic Nikon," features the unique "Memory Lock" for freezing a setting in unusual lighting situations. The FT2 offers an extra into the Nikon system of moderate cost.

So why not visit your dealer today. Buy a Nikon or Nikkormat camera. Get details on what the Nikon Owner's Course will be given in your area. Register. And click! Before you know it, you're into photography with the finest equipment and the know-how to get the most out of it. Write for Bulletin NDC-Q, Photo-Technical Division, Anglophoto, Ltd., 160 Brimley St., Montreal, Quebec H3T 1P6. *Free offer covers only new Nikon or Nikkormat cameras imported by Anglophoto Ltd. and sold by its dealers in Canada.



that New Brunswick premier Richard Hatfield was in town and that it happened to be Hatfield's birthday. He had never met the Premier, but he wrapped up one of the suits and took it along to Hatfield's hotel room. When he presented the birthday gift, Hatfield was delighted. Mulcahey wasn't heard from him again, but he's thinking of sending him the other suit. He used to torment Murrell Lambert, the wily Tory from Edmonton, by putting his dirty laundry before Lambert's office. For months, Lambert roamed the halls of the Confederation Building muttering he would kill the scoundrel who pinned off his dirty debut on him. Mulcahey's casual about his appearance. He goes to work only to enter the House of Commons chamber and wear old army puttees scuffed Oxfords. While he is neat, his dirty wardrobe seems to have been tailored by Mark & Ducker. He doesn't like cocktail parties and in his five years in Ottawa has never accepted an embassy reception. "I'm not very good at handling people in large groups. If I weren't an MP I can see myself leading an almost sedentary existence." What is his time left in the end of the day he spends with his son and wife, Laura, and their eight-year-old daughter Rebecca. His first marriage ended in divorce.

Recently Mulcahey stands in the left wing of the party. He thinks the unions have an argument with the Anti-Inflation Board, but he believes strongly in individual initiative. When he then the government for something like the Sky Shops affair, the trouble in his party love him. But then he will consider them by not only supporting but something a right-wing man like Claude Wagner for the party leadership. His reasoning was simple. He felt it was absolutely imperative at this time that the party be led by a French Canadian. Not only that, he felt Wagner was the best man for the job. Left-wing Tories could see beyond the fact that a unilateral Maritime lawyer was supporting a "scoundrel" Quebecer. Though he has defended accused murderers, he is in favor of retaining the death penalty for capital crime. "I just can't bring myself to believe that in no case, no matter how horrible, society shouldn't use the ultimate penalty." He is not a strong supporter of gun control legislation because he has lived around guns all his life. For him there is something attractive about a well-made gun that he wouldn't want to have confiscated by legislation. Besides, guns are his way of getting at the porcupine. Mulcahey hates porcupines. He doesn't even like them. He once used a porcupine 45 feet up a spruce tree and killed it with a hatchet. All because of what the porcupine did to his trousers. "A porcupine is not like a beaver. A beaver will chew down a tree, it's true but he'll use the whole tree. He'll eat the bark and leaves and then use the tree for a house. Not the porcupine. The porcupine just gnaws a tree, eats around it, makes what he wants

India.



India has everything. Art. Architecture. Philosophy. Religion. Music. Dancing. Wild animals. Exotic birds. Colors.

India has 2,500 miles of sunny surf. Hotels with incredible views. Shongria and the Himalayas.

India has tigers that have four legs and look more like elephants than automobiles.

India has everything you've never seen. Everything you've never done. But at the same time, India can provide you with all the comforts of home. At prices that are less than the ones at home.

In short, India has everything to recommend it. Exactly what you'd expect from a country that's spent 5,000 years in the making.

For more information on all that India has to offer you, contact the Government of India Tourist Office, P.O. Box 342, TD Centre, Toronto.

Get away to it all.



British Columbia.

This is just a sample of what's waiting for you in British Columbia. 1. A typical West Coast sunset (horror) over Vancouver's skyline. 2. Long Beach, Vancouver Island—11 sandy miles along the Pacific Ocean. 3. A pack train crossing a sky-high meadow in the Rockies. 4. Vancouver's Gateway, the cobblestoned heart of a big new city.



For the time of your life.

For a lot more pictures and information write: British Columbia Department of Travel Industry, 1819 Hilgard Street, Victoria, British Columbia V8W 2E7. Or see your local travel agent.

← Explore Canada '76 Tours

Canada offers you every kind of holiday vacation you could wish. Whether it be the spectacular Rockies, dazzling beaches, unspoiled towns or a quiet, relaxing community, it is all there when you explore this vast country of ours.

You can travel both independently and escorted, depending on what interests you. For the packed motor coach tour packages, there is no through plan; the choice depends on your vacation. Or, you can journey by plane, train or in the comfort of your own car. There are even ships which cruise the east coast—west coast and even very large lakes.

If you have already decided on the type of vacation, a packaged tour like sampling shows here gives you an idea of what you can expect to see and how much money you'll need.

Your travel agent will tell you more about these and many other Explore Canada '76 tours. In addition, he can make further suggestions that will ensure you the best holiday ever.

The following pages suggest many, many, but not all, of the many and more than 100 people. Read them and discover for yourself if this is our great country, just waiting to be explored.



Whereas holidays has a 10-day Arctic Safari on which you travel as far north as Ellesmere, 600 miles from the top of the world. See the Arctic Circle, the Northwest Passage, glaciers of the high Arctic and edge of the polar ice cap. All night-long meals and tipping included. Departures July 10 thru August 2, 1976. Cost per person twin from Toronto \$5,379. Montreal \$3,260. Henson also has a popular 14-day Arctic Adventure from Toronto \$1,497. From Edmonton/Vancouver \$1,423.

Butterfield and Robinson offers a luxury cruise on the historic and beautiful Mackenzie River. Sailings from mid-June to early October. All-inclusive cost from Edmonton from \$1,395. In addition, there's a luxurious 10-day tour by motorcoach, rail, down the Trail to the Yukon. Departures June 16 thru August 28, 1976. All-inclusive cost from Whitehorse from \$550.

Consolidated Tours presents four tours.

in their Arctic Explorer program. Follow the trail across a 14-day introduction with wildlife and seals on the Mackenzie. Departures every Friday, July 16 thru September 3, 1976. Cost per person \$1,049. From Montreal.

After Travel Tours has several offerings in Yukon attractions. On their Arctic Golden Circle tour, you go to Dawson City, Klondike Lake and Whitehorse with many interesting stops en route. Departures June 1 thru September 15, 1976. Cost per person twin \$323. From Whitehorse.

UFL Holiday Tours presents an appealing escorted tour of the N.W.T., Yukon and Alaska. All night-long and many meals included. Departures June 27 thru August 8, 1976. Also Edmonton. Inland Vancouver. Cost per person twin \$1,285.

Pacific Western Airlines has an exciting variety of holidays in the Arctic for individuals and nature lovers. Stay 7 nights at Bathurst Lake Natatash Lodge on the Arctic Coast for \$1,285 twin. Cost includes air charter from Yellowknife, accommodations, all meals and guided excursions. Or stay at Bathurst Lodge on Great Slave Lake and catch Arctic Grizzly and Northern Pike. Cost per person, from \$665 for 7 nights, destination airport is Hay River, N.W.T.

Arctic Outpost Camps Limited has a choice of bird watching or sportfishing holidays in the High Arctic. Departures June thru August, 1976, depending on your preference. Fishing trips cost \$1,579 a week with departures from Edmonton. All-inclusive cost from Edmonton for birds watching trips is \$1,195.

Wilderness Explorations presents an 8-day Headless Valley Expedition for \$925 per person with Fairbancks, N.W.T. the destination airport.

Trailways offers two trips to the West, Mountain Adventure and Rocky Mountain Rendezvous. The first is a 15-day escorted tour departing Toronto by air and continuing to motor coach in Edmonton. Departures June 12 thru September 12, 1976 from Toronto. Cost \$770 twin land portion only. The second tour takes 10

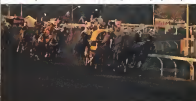


Southwest is again offering an excellent variety of tours to the West including a new program, Campers and Motor Home holidays. You fly from Toronto to Calgary where your motor home will be waiting for you. Cost varies from \$219 to \$369 each of two for one week or \$339 to \$489 for two weeks. Motor homes for four persons are also available. Southwest is also introducing a 3 Coast Lake Land/Jasper/Banff Holiday, coming from \$429 twin. Departures for most Southwest programs May 15 thru October 16, 1976 from Toronto. There are also departures from Montreal and Windsor.

Pacific Western Airlines has an interesting program which includes a honeymoon holiday on the Skopow Lakes in B.C. for 7 nights from \$190. Your destination airport is Kelowna. B.C. Dates available May 8 thru October 2, 1976. There's also a whole winter holiday adventure on the Chateau River for 6 nights from \$320. Again air fare to your destination airport. Whistler Lake not included.

Trailways offers two trips to the West, Mountain Adventure and Rocky Mountain Rendezvous. The first is a 15-day escorted tour departing Toronto by air and continuing to motor coach in Edmonton. Departures June 12 thru September 12, 1976 from Toronto. Cost \$770 twin land portion only. The second tour takes 10

Chiloptop river during Calgary Stampede



alaska!

Cruise the Inside Passage with Canadian Pacific this summer.

More than 2000 miles of spectacular scenery over 7½ unforgettable days. From \$690 double occupancy.

We'll show you cracking glaciers. Flotting whales. Dancing Northern Lights. So wild and woolly frontier towns. And the best time you ever had.

Weekly departures May 31 to September 4 from Vancouver, B.C. Bound for Ketchikan, Wrangell, Glacier Bay, Skagway, Juneau, Tracy Arm, Prince Rupert and Alert Bay.

Tell me more about Alaska! MC-4 Princess Patricia, CP Rail, Per B, Vancouver, B.C. VIC 2R3

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Prov. _____ Code _____
Or call your travel agent



days departing Vancouver. Cost \$390 twin.

Canadian Mountain Holidays Ltd. invites families or single people to enjoy their Family Mountain Holidays. Sample price for one week including double accommodation at Rayhous Lodge, all meals and use of all facilities and lots for guided. A glacier hiking trip for 22-26 people. A glacier hiking trip for 22-26 people. A glacier hiking trip for 22-26 people. A glacier hiking trip for 22-26 people.

Rena's Glacier Tour has a 3-day deluxe escorted motor coach tour from Calgary to the stunning mountains of Vancouver. Departures June 30 thru September 12, 1976. Cost \$386.75 twin.

Rosky Mountain Rail Tours organizes escorted guided rail trips to the Rockies. In addition to short trips to Banff and Jasper, there's an overnight where water trip in Kootenay National Park. Departures end of each every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from July 3 to August 31, 1976. Cost \$119 per person.

Tourney Tour offers you on a very good 13-day tour of Western Canada. This also includes a 2-night stay in Winnipeg and one night in Regina. Tour departs Peterborough on July 31 thru 12, 1976 and costs \$675 twin.

Whispering River Expeditions takes you on the adventure of a lifetime down the Chalkina and Fraser Rivers at a cost of \$250. All inclusive Vancouver to Vancouver. Departures for 3-day periods July 5 thru September 2, 1976.

UTL Whistler Tours is a good-value escorted tour program to western Canada. For example the Popular Tour departs Toronto by rail each Saturday June 5 thru September 18, 1976 with options of staying in Winnipeg or Edmonton. From \$955. Toronto/Toronto.

Maroon Whistler is organizing 6 variations of quality tours to the West by air and/or train. A 15-day Canadian Rockies and Pacific Coast tour takes you west on CP's scenic-dominant Canadian and returns you on CN's Super Continental. Best hotels, all-inclusive, airport and dinners in a cost from \$1,317 from Winnipeg. \$1,197 from Toronto. \$859 from Winnipeg. Departures May 29 thru September 1, 1976. Montreal and Provincial Parks. In addition of Canada has a 300-mile canoeing trip which takes you to Lake Louise in Saskatchewan via the Churchill River. Departures from Prince Albert, July 31 and August 14, 1976. Cost is \$230. They also have a canoeing trip from Red Lake, Ontario to Lake Winnipeg via the Bloodvein River. Departures July 3 and 14 (14 days) from Red Lake. Cost is \$265.

Saskatchewan Transportation Company is offering summer tours to various parts of the country. This year including a 4-day escorted tour in the Prairie and Peace of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Departures from Regina, July 29 to August 5, 1976.

Ask your travel agent for the cost and also for information on the province of Saskatchewan's new golf, hunting, canoeing and northern fishing packages.

Prover Mountain Tours will take you on a Bawing Lake Whistler cruise on the M.S. Lord Selkirk II which visits isolated parts of call in Canada's wilderness north. Tours vary in length from one week to a week-end for one cruise. Departures from Winnipeg, June 13 thru October 13, 1976. Cost for 7 days from \$365.

Canadian National offers exciting new Escorted Tours to the West including 6-day explore tours to Hudson Bay from Winnipeg. Departures June 26 thru September 12, 1976. Cost per person is \$401 twin.

CENTRAL

Overland Tours offers a 5-day Polar Bear Tour departing July 5 thru August 17, 1976. Cost per person from Toronto is \$189 twin. In addition they have a great 6-day Quebec and the Saguenay River Cruise. Departures from Toronto June 6 thru September 12, 1976. Cost per person, twin \$289.

Cometline Tours has two one-week tours of Quebec. On one, you visit the historic city of Lac Beauport, the other the Grand Canyon. Both cost one from \$189 with departures from Montreal May thru October. 1976. There's also a James Bay tour and one to the Thousand Islands. The latter for 9 days costs from \$259 twin. Departures from Montreal May thru October 1976.

Cook's Travel of Edmonton invites you on a 3-day Alberta Canyon wilderness in the fall. Tours begin September 17, 1976 and operate every week while slots last. Cost from \$89 per person. An Overland Trip tour is also scheduled May 22 for three days. Cost from \$99 per person.

Real Camping Tours presents a 7-day Ontario camping tour for \$140 plus \$10 food kitty. Departures from June 5 and 12, 1976. From Ottawa. They also have camping tours to other parts of the country.

Thornhill invites you on their popular 8-day or 13-day Northern Ontario Adventure. Cost per person, from \$314 (4 days) or \$449 (10 days). Departures from Toronto, July 13 thru September 8, 1976.

Group has a 6-day Wilderness Canoe Trip for young adults to Algonquin Park. Basic cost is \$125 with food kitty \$24. Departures from Toronto. Weekdays June 27 thru August 28, 1976. They also have other sorts of Canada including a 16-day trek to the Pacific Coast.

Capitol Nizgan Tour presents four ex-

isting, hockey towns. Length of stay is Maximum varies. Lots of extras. Cost from \$30 per person.

International Recreation has a lot of programs which includes a cottage vacation on Lake Ontario. A two-bedroom cottage with boat costs \$290 per week. Other rates available. They also have five very good Acacia/Gumbo holidays.

Winton Holiday is again operating a quality 11-day Gaspé, Quebec City and Saguenay Cruise at a cost per person of \$465 from Toronto, or \$475 from Montreal. Departures July 3 thru September 11, 1976. They also have a 9-day trek of Ontario and Quebec costing \$369 twin from Toronto.

ATLANTIC

Down East Guided Tours invites you on a delightful 6-day tour by car of picturesque Cape Breton and P.E.I. Cost from Halifax \$195 per person, includes transportation accommodation plus afternoon tea.

Maroon Whistler has an excellent 14-day or 15-day tour of the Maritimes depending on whether you travel by rail or air plus motorcoach. Departures June 12 thru September 18, 1976. Cost per person from Toronto, from \$396, from Montreal from \$338. All sight-seeing, dinner and tipping included. Maroon also offers a 9-day trip to Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and P.E.I., plus a 14-day journey to Newfoundland, Labrador, St. Pierre and Miquelon. The latter tour takes you to the vast wilderness of Labrador and the

Landmark at sunset. Nova Scotia.



mountain and forests of Newfoundland's west coast. Departures July 4 thru August 22, 1976. Cost from Toronto \$1,370 twin from Montreal \$1,317. All night-seeing meals and tipping included.

The Prince of Stanley has a unique offering of package tours by automobile and by air. Return cruise from Montreal to Nova Scotia, car at your disposal. Rates from \$123 per person for five days.

Creek Tours presents a 2-day sunrise, escorted tour of the Gaspé, Capet Trail and Newfoundland. Departures, Winnipeg June 11, 1976 only. Cost \$765 twin.

Thornhill Tours is operating a 14-day tour of the Maritimes by motorcoach and ship. Departures from Toronto July 4 thru September 11, 1976. Cost \$499 twin. Sight-seeing but no meals and hotel.

Real Camping Tours has a 14-day Maritime tour which costs \$275 plus \$25 food kitty. Departures from Ottawa on July 3 and 24, 1976.

UTL Whistler Tours will take you on their popular Atlantic Adventure Tour which includes the Maritimes and Newfoundland. This 14-day tour by train, air, ferry and motorcoach costs \$595 twin from Toronto.

Canadian National is offering new Escorted tours to the Maritime Provinces including Quebec City and Montreal. The latter from Toronto is 15 days; 12 days from Montreal. Departures June 10 thru August 26, 1976. Cost per person from Toronto \$565, from Montreal \$718. They also have a coach and Gaspé and Maritimes tour including Quebec City and Montreal. Departures June 7 thru August 23, 1976. Cost from Toronto \$995, from Montreal \$810.

We want to ask your travel agent to tell you more about Explorer Canada '76 tour.

The Explorer Canada Atlantic '76 is published by Maroon Whistler Limited, 4615 Kennedy Road, Toronto, Ontario M3J 1A7. Send any letters to Mrs. Patricia Fyle, editor.



join the great explorers - visit the N.W.T.

The Northwest Territories, very much a part of Canada, very much the land you. This year, try the expensive Canadian Arctic on for size. It's the home of friendly, colorful people, great sparkling rivers and lakes, towering mountains, clean fresh air and a peace that cannot be won.

Explore Canada — come to where there's a great tradition to follow. Frobenius, Pines, Franklin, Wolf, Peary. If you think you should add your name to the list you should start with the coupons below!

For more information return coupon to:

TravelArctic
Yellowknife, N.W.T. X0A 1A0

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Prov _____

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Most and more Canadians are exploring the fascinating country north of the 60th parallel.

Well-organized packaged tours are making "wintering" Arctic destinations easily accessible. There are frequent flights from major cities across the country to larger cities in the territories. And if you're adventurous and have plenty of time on your hands, consider driving there and get the experience of a lifetime.

The largest community of all in Yellowknife, the capital, From Bush River Movement started on a cleared piece of ground, you get a good panorama of the city and surrounding area. As you drive on to the east of the city, be sure to stop off at the Great Yellowknife Mall. More and more, the values underpinned or perhaps the getting of a gold bar. When you reach downtown Yellowknife, you'll find a num-

beringly active and it's surprisingly warm — 70 degrees or more.

Should you have time, visit the golf course you've heard so much about where you can start your game at midnight during the months of June and July, when daylight lasts a continuous 24 hours. Just keep a close watch on your golf balls or they'll be scooped up by ravens!

If you plan to travel further north, it's well worth your time to include the largest of the Eskimo communities, Inuvik, on your itinerary. Because it's right in the Arctic Circle, you might be somewhat startled that you have a color television in some modern hotel room or that a good place to dine is a Chinese restaurant near the coast from your hotel. However, it really represents Eskimo life, say a delicious caribou dinner.

A trip to the N.W.T. wouldn't be com-

plete without a visit to the small community of Tuktoyaktuk, located on the coast of the Arctic Ocean. As you fly there, you'll get your first view of the amazing tundra and jagged, giant frost hills.

Your plane will bring you within a 25-minute hike from the heart of Tuk, or maybe you'll be lucky enough to hitch a ride. However, the best way to explore this area is on foot so that you can get a close-up look at colors like Eskimo houses, built on stilts to prevent them from actually sinking on the permafrost. You might be in time to attend an Eskimo movie in a "tent-theatre" Russian Catholic church. Possibly, you'll see a group of Tuktoyaktuk having a summer whale subarctic and the amazing faces of the women and children.

Should you have your sights set on Bar Inland in the far northern reaches of the coast, there are flights out of Procter Bay to Cape Dorset and Pangnirtung on the island. And while you're in the far north you might want to pick up one of the superb Eskimo carvings or prints still produced in this town. To obtain more information, see your travel agent or write TravelActive, Division of Tourism, Government of the Northwest Territories, Yellowknife, N.W.T. X0E 1B0.

most to be said in North America.

In the evening, you enjoy Klondike recreation at the elegantly appointed Palace Grand Theatre originally built by member colonial chamber of the Gold Rush era. Another Charlie Mayberry. There, if you're looking for those actors go over to Diamond Tooth Guitars and join others taking the realistic walk to movie-making reminiscent of the rollicking days of 1898.

Before you leave the city, definitely explore the road leading to the airport. You'll see tall pine trees stacked on either side, preserving reminders of the gold miners who once lived the Klondike Rush. There's also actual ruins where George Carmack struck his claim on Bonanza Creek and one of the original dredges still standing prominently in the creek.

Depending on the length of your visit, in the northern corner of the Yukon Territory, you'll find Klondike National Park. This splendid example of unspoiled wilderness houses Canada's highest mountain, dramatic ice fields and some of North America's last wildlife populations. Most of the lakes and streams in the park contain Arctic char. Although the park will eventually be accessible by road in the present time, you must charter an aircraft. But to the adventure-seeker a trip to the park offers one of his greatest rewards. To obtain more information, see your travel agent or write Yukon House, 307 Florence Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 2E9.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Most first-time visitors to Vancouver are very surprised at the size of this magnificent city surrounded by snow-capped mountains, lively beaches and the blue waters of the Pacific. One finds it even harder to believe that right in the middle of it stands the incredible 1,000-acre Stanley Park offering a multi-faceted experience.

The park has 32 miles of walking trails and 11 miles of winding roads on which to drive. In addition, there are beaches, gardens, picnic spots, places to picnic, a zoo and one of the world's best aquariums with some 8,000 specimens and entertaining marine shows.

Gastown, a historic, restored 19th-century shopping area offering some of the most talked about restaurants, has public art galleries, antique shops and boutiques in perhaps the second most popular spot with vacationers. You'll not only be intrigued at Gastown's colorful setting, but discover a whole new world of holiday activities.

To get a spectacular view of this thriving modern metropolis, take a skyride nearly 600 feet to the top of Granville Mountain, only minutes from downtown. Or you can, with a guide, go to the city, high to witness the awesome beauty of Capilane Canyon and try crossing the suspension bridge (using a deck chair) some 230 feet gorge on the river.

A very popular attraction introduced last year comes in the form of a restored 1936 steam locomotive, the Royal Hudson No. 2680. Dubbed the "Seaport Can-Amobile," the train takes you on a thrilling day-journey into the past and some of the greatest scenery from North Vancouver to Squamish. The entire family will enjoy

this trip, but you should purchase tickets at the Vancouver Bus Depot on your arrival.

Some of the best travel bargains around are those offered by British Columbia Ferries. They have several ships operating run up and down the province's picturesque coastline, with the most popular routes being those to Victoria. That is a wonderful opportunity to relax and view the long strands of sparkling water dotted by the Gulf Islands and to note the numerous little settlements at which to make port while you return for that striking trip as you return.

If you want to cruise yourself to Victoria's harbor, you should start the city on board a double-deck English bus. You'll see Tudor-style shops as which you can return to purchase Irish linen, Scottish wools, English chaise Scandinavia, and you'll learn about the city's history. On reaching Victoria's British Square you discover a smaller version of Vancouver's Gastown and at Thunderbird Park there are Indian craftsmen carving beautiful wood items.

To the right of Thunderbird Park on Heritage Corner, the vibrant Provincial Museum-Archives complex. As you enter the display building, you'll be overwhelmed when confronted by a large spectacular carving in yellow cedar depicting a Nootka festival wearing a gray whale from a dragon statue, as they did 100 years ago. The museum's other exhibits will not leave you any less fascinated.

While you are on the island, be sure to take a tour some 15 miles from Victoria to the world-famous Butchart Gardens — a mosaic of shrubs, flower beds, pools and walkways, which has welcomed engineers



Getting a glimpse of our view from atop Mount Baker, B.C.

for over half a century. If you concentrate yourself that there is more to see in British Columbia than all these attractions, together with the parks included, beach, rugged private houses and yacht boats found on Vancouver Island choose the route which suits you best to the Rockies.

Once on the mainland, you should follow the Trans-Canada Highway and the Yukon Road northward to the highest peak of all, 13,779-foot Mount Robson. Without doubt, this is one of the most awesome sights in all British Columbia, and you have an opportunity on route to explore the province's great contrasts of scenery. You'll pass through the mountainous and forested Okanagan and Similkameen valleys and the old gold mining town of Castle Creek. Where you look, you discover a sparkling city nestled among rolling hills and sparkling lakes, while you beyond the mountains desert and up to the top.

Unquestionably, the highlights of your journey will be the Fraser Canyon. Make certain you hold tight as you follow the road dropping off precipitously to the thundering Fraser River below. And, you should stop to ride the B.C. Gate trolley down 200 feet for a close-up look at the turbulent river pouring its way toward the sea.

If your vacation allows enough time for you to drive across the northern portion of the province, from Prince George to Prince Rupert, your sense of adventure will be well satisfied. An interesting stop on route is the authentic Gribble Indian Village. Kame, on the outskirts of New Hazelton, Gribble will help you gain four of our continental homes on the site. To obtain more information see your travel agent or write the Department of Travel Industry, 3318 Wharf Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6W 1M4.

YUKON TERRITORY

There's not a town where tourists only pass through. Yukon's route to Alaska. The Yukon is now attracting a large number of its own visitors. Whether you're adventure-seeker, history buff or nature lover.

Wherever the capital, tends to attract the first time visitor with its excellent hotels and gourmet restaurants. It also houses some fine quality shops, modern schools and a beautifully landscaped residential area. Thus to top off the city is surrounded by breath-taking snow-covered mountains.

For history buffs the Macdonald Museum displays hundreds of remarkable artifacts and photographs from the famous Klondike Gold Rush era. And in the Old Log Church, you'll see hundreds of salmon scales from several pioneer churches. It was originally built as an Anglican parish church in 1900 and had among its parishioners Robert W. Service.

Along the sights of Dawson City provide many pleasant hours. Kumbuckles houses will stand a fine view of the city, only now they are partially covered by overgrown grass and trees.

You'll see the cabin of Jack London and at Robert Service's cabin you see

Scenic view at Dawson City, Yukon



Scenic view inside Prince Rupert, B.C.



ALTA



Koma Indian Dancers at Alberta

Alberta is such an incredibly diversified province when it comes to holiday attractions and activities that you either have to plan on spending six months in there, or carefully choose what should be your ideal vacation spot.

If you go during the month of July, you can participate in two fabulous ceremonies in Calgary: there's the sheep-parked Calgary Stampede from July 5 to 15. You see historic horses, steer-wrestling and calf roping, not to mention dazedly combed hanging on to bucking Western bulls. The most exciting event of all, the chuckwagon races, takes place in the evening. And if all that isn't enough, they are followed by a spectacular production of song and dance at the Grandstand, capped off with a dazzling fireworks display.

A few days later in Edmonton, from July 21 to 31, everyone goes joy-riding for the Klondike Days celebration. A two-hour guided look at the party. There's a continuous world of entertainment for ten days — on the streets at the Exposition Grandstand and in the nightclubs.

Both the stampede and Klondike Days provide immense enjoyment for the community, but as they become increasingly popular each year, it's wise to reserve accommodations early. You can also camp in the parks, but remember you are still asleep in a first-come first-served basis.

Like the rest of Alberta, each city has plenty of other activities. Edmonton is the most progressive city in the country today with luxury hotels and soaring office towers vying for skyline space. The Provincial Museum and Archives is one of the finest and from Edmonton, an authentic hand-hewn replica of the old garrison fort is a major historical attraction.

Just 10 miles east of Edmonton, the exceptional Alberta Game Farm continues to give more attention each year to an unusual zoological attraction. You'll see thousands of animals, some of which are rare and surprising specimens roaming freely in enclosures.

When the stampede isn't on, Calgary's top attraction comes in the form of a reconstructed pioneer-pioneer town set on some 60 acres of park and recreation land. The Horsemans' Hall of Fame also delights great members with its life-size dioramas of each western tradition as the Blackfoot Indians and their Sun Dance ceremony. And over at the Calgary Zoo, historic dressings and other prehistoric animals reconstructed on their made-to-scale dioramas make this particular area extremely interesting.

You can go in any number of directions out of Calgary. However, the most popular route continues to be the one to Banff National Park which is only a 90-minute drive away. While in the park, take your first cable-car ride to Sulphur Mountain or Mt. Norquay and get an unforgettable panorama of some of the most spectacular scenery in the world. Then continue on to Lake Louise, where snow-capped mountains appear to reflect in a gleaming mirror. You won't believe each night can be better than the last.

Continuing traveling along the Icefields Parkway in Jasper, stopping at the remarkably beautiful Columbia Icefield. On the south, you'll witness high green valleys rising to peaks reaching razor-sharp mountain peaks, majestic mountains, millions of acres of virgin timberlands, gushing waterfalls, crystal lakes and glaciers — it's just a scenic wonderland you could never believe.

Wascana Lakes National Park Alberta



If you decide to drive day north out of Calgary to Edmonton, you'll enter the city of Jasper before in the morning. "Valley of the Dinosaurs." This is the Badlands region of Alberta where you'll see hoodoos, natural columns of rock in some prehistoric forms created by nature glacial action millions of years ago. To the paleontologist, Alberta's Badlands contain a wealth of dinosaur finds, petrified woods and fossils of many kinds. But to the tourist, this is an area of rugged, awesome beauty as a witness from the viewpoint at Horseshoe Canyon where you'll see small clay hills, unusual isolated trees and the red soil in the valley below.

Branching west from Red Deer, you encounter a vacation area which offers superb White Water canoeing. This part of the province is called the Land of David Thompson which crisscrosses from prairie to rocky mountain country. If you're an expert canoeist and you want a fast and furious thrill, the North Saskatchewan. Or, if you prefer your adventure a little at a time, you should try the Clearwater. You might even be lucky enough to catch a fishling White Water canoe race the third week of July from Rocky Mountain House to Edmonton down the old-fashioned route.

Should you decide to head south out of Calgary, you'll come to Lethbridge and one of the country's better known sites, Fort McMurray. It was built, 100 years ago, the North-West Mounted Police moved to open up the West and play an important role in the history of the province. Today's reason of the fine NWMP outpost in Western Canada incorporates a museum housing artifacts of early police equipment and pioneer horse furnishings.

Not too far southeast of Lethbridge, you reach Waterton Lakes National Park which can easily compete with parts of Banff when it comes to magnificent natural scenery. The only problem today you reach this point is deciding how to spend your vacation to a year. To obtain more information, see your travel agent or write Travel Alberta, 8255 - 164 Street, Edmonton, Alta. T5P 1B1.

CLACK

You have to experience Saskatchewan to get a true appreciation of this province. It's variety offers you all that has to offer as a vacation destination.

For example, until you go there, you probably didn't know that Saskatchewan is two-thirds parkland and seven-tenths. You also will be surprised to learn that here you find more museums per capita than anywhere else in Canada. Then there are the big cities of Regina and Saskatoon where you can shop, dine and catch some great entertainment!

If you want to explore the province by road, and the majority are excellent, some 15 provincial parks and over 80 regional parks afford camping and recreational facilities second to none. And there's the grandeur of the old, Prince Albert National Park covering a 500-square-kilometer area of evergreen forest, parkland and prairie. You should allow for a day's journey out of Regina to reach the entrance of the park. But once there, you'll enjoy a game of golf, lake through wilderness. Or Grey Owl's cabin on Lake Agassiz, take a rafting course on a paddle, whether or simply laze on a beach.

Perhaps while you're in the north you'll like to contact a fascinating country like and make the necessary arrangements for you to experience one of some 4000000 come trips. To the information sources, the mighty Churchill River System remains as much a challenge as it was to the young 300-year-olds.

It's also up in Saskatchewan's rugged northland where you'll discover top-notch fly-fishing country. The waters here filled with trout, pike, pickerel and perch, are said to be among the best in the world with the average 100000 catch of three to five pounds. Many of the sportfishing camps offer special family rates during July and August.

While in the province, plan to visit both well-kept Saskatoon and the new city of Regina. Western Development Museum. You'll see a most authentically reconstructed, indoor pioneer village and two huge display areas containing the largest collection of antique cars and early farm machinery and equipment in profile, running today in Western Canada.

Only a short drive from Saskatoon, you come to the first of three very interesting historic sites.

The first is Battleford National Historic Park in which the church and cemetery, including a small graveyard with several graves of Métis killed in the Battle of Battle-

ford, are all that remain today of the Red River settlement of 1885. A visit here is well worthwhile just to hear the guide as convincingly relate history in you pass the over-pretentious yet absorbing exhibits on the small museum in the vicinity.

Once back on the highway, cut over to Duck Lake — no typical or prairie town, holding off the main road, hidden except for the grain elevators which are colorful because visible for miles. You can stroll confidently on one of Saskatchewan's story and guide for a short distance to what was originally a motion picture location and is now a national historic park — a re-creation of the town of Duck Lake as it was in 1895.

Your third stop should be Fort Carlton, an authentic reconstructed fort consisting of the palisade, Hudson's Bay store, NWMP quarters, a guardhouse and a mission in which you'll learn the fascinating history of Fort Carlton.

If you will have some vacation time left, you should now head for Regina. From Saskatoon to Regina, you will find a wonderful opportunity to witness the beauty of the prairie. The fields of crops appear to be brilliantly colored carpets of light blue or white, bright green, yellow, red and barley and wheat. That's truly an unforgettable sight you'll long remember.

Maybe you'll arrive in Regina in time to help celebrate Battle Days. Western Canada's largest outdoor picnic which officially gets under way on Pike-O-Bacon Sunday, July 25. And after Western

Centre is the locale of this event, take the opportunity to explore this magnificent well-planned complex of government, educational and cultural buildings covering over 7,000 acres of parkland actually in the city core.

While in Regina you'll also want to travel the excellent new RCMP museum in which visitors portray the exciting history of the RCMP. You might even be lucky enough to catch the Sheriff Clet Dimes and David Pendergast at the RCMP Depot Dinners performed during the summer months.

If you've always wanted to try your hand in farming, Saskatchewan is the place to do it. Some 15 farms and ranches invite you to try a unique holiday this year. It's a wonderful and exhilarating experience — a great way to sample true western hospitality. And the youngsters will love the chance to feed the chickens and pass the corn.

When you're traveling the province, Saskatchewan has an in-province toll-free information service, an available camping facilities called SaskTravel. To obtain more information, see your travel agent or write Department of Tourism & Renewable Resources, P.O. Box 7102, Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 0B5.

Fort Carlton, north of Saskatoon



WILLOW

This province has everything going for it, including Winnipeg, an aggressive city of half-a-million people combining a wealth of recreational, business, cultural and sports attractions. The home of the internationally-acclaimed Royal Winnipeg Ballet is also a place offering luxury accommodations, superb restaurants and excellent nightlife variety.

During the day you should visit the Art Gallery which houses fascinating collections of indigenous and contemporary Canadian American and European art — including the Twomey collection of Renoir

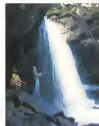
art, said to be the finest of its kind in the world. Continue on to Centennial Centre, a \$45-million cultural complex comprising one of the best concert halls in the country and a spectacular planetarium. Call it an Austin home, but featuring a fine and lovely traditional "English garden."

Then plan to finish off your day dining and dancing on board a guided tour.

To see more, see for a first-day round-trip drive on 260-mile-long Laker Winnipeg. Leaving one morning, visit the city and board the M.S. Lord Selkirk. Its ship slips gently past the wilderness shore of

In Alberta's Rockies you can swim in hot or cold running water, cruise on a lake or paddle your own canoe, ride, climb, golf and you're just getting started.

It takes a few hours (or days) to get over the spellbound feeling you experience when you first arrive in Alberta's Rockies. But once you stop looking and start doing, you'll find an amazing number of ways to enjoy our mountains.



For one thing, our crystal lakes and cool, sparkling mountain streams aren't just to look at. Throw in a fishing line and find out. Or take a lake cruise that envelopes you in dazzling scenery, above, on all sides, and below—reflected in the blue lake water. Swim, or rent a canoe or boat and discover a romantic valley and a little romance of your own. If you're more adventurous, join twenty other thrill-seekers for a safe, but exciting raft ride on a fast mountain river.

Or turn on the hot tap and go for a swim in Banff or Jasper hot spring pools, where the natural mineral water's cooled to body temperature.



Next, see Alberta from the top. Take a gondola ride 'way up a mountainside. Or join a few others and stroll up a gently rising trail to the top of a hill. (It would pass for a mountain in Eastern Canada.) The view will be worth it, and the beautiful mountain flowers only add to the experience. If your legs aren't up to that, join a trail ride to the top. And if part of you isn't up to that, you can get in your car and wind up mountain sideroads that take you thousands of feet high.



It's all here, including some of Canada's greatest golf courses. (Expect to play three or four strokes over your usual game. That's how distracting the scenery is.) Tennis. Regular heated swimming pools. Campfires. Barbeques. Luxury accommodation and dining. Entertainment. Nightlife. Rustic accommodation. Campgrounds. New friends.

And it's easy to get started. Just call your travel agent, or write Travel Alberta, Box 2500-MA, Edmonton for literature. Come up in the world. Come to Alberta.

Travel Alberta
CANADA 





Wassinger's fine Art Gallery

for the Neelys marshes, makes a dramatic contrast to Lake Winnipeg and steps at several interesting ports during its northern cruise. Along the way, you'll stop at Indian villages, the historic century-old landlodge community of Gorka and beautiful Block Island, now a part of Manitoulin's newest, prominent super park. While much more of Huron Provincial Park remains to be developed, study for use are the canoeing, golf course, trout coon, amphitheatre, museum, vacation units, campers and more much.

If you visit Manicoué in August, drive out to take an escorted tour to Hudson Bay, Canada's sub-Arctic. En route to the ocean port of Churchill where you'll visit with Eskimos and Indians, you may see spectacular moose, caribou and traders and their families in the modern towns of the north.



When you base yourself in Toronto you are within easy reach of some of Canada's top attractions.

First you should view what the org itself has to offer. The best way to do this is from an observation level just 705 feet from the top of the tallest free-standing structure on earth, the 1,453-foot-tall CN Tower.

In the imperative acting below, you can see skyscrapers jostling with each other for skyline space while protecting the carving twin towers of City Hall, an overwhelmingly imaginative piece of civic design.

A few blocks west, that's the new Art Gallery of Ontario in which you'll observe the largest world collection of Henry Moore's work. Then look further west and to the lakefront for Ontario Place: a wonderful faunistic entertainment center actually rising on stilts in the lake. From May to October, Ontario Place captures

These are situations that show the way of life of the Indians and Eskimos from early times and of their and weather conditions permit, you can cross the river from Churchill to the old historic ruins of Fort Prince of Wales. This is unquestionably a fascinating trip you'll long remember.

Rackhoards will be increased in the Souris area, approximately 140 mi. west of Winnipeg, which has one of the largest accumulations of semi-prosperous towns in North America. Colonists must only obtain a permit at the Rack Shop in the town of Souris before proceeding to land for agates and other gemstones which abound in the area.

To the fishermen, he finds this vast water-world of more than 250,000 square miles containing over 100,000 lakes hard to beat. Accommodations range from fly-in camps in the rugged and rocky north, to modern resort areas within easy driving distance of Winnipeg.

Of all the provincial parks in the province, the Whiteshell is the largest haven of its kind. The park, some 90 miles east of Winnipeg, affords a dozen rivers, 200 lakes and every recreational opportunity imaginable. Campers can choose from many excellent sites for tenting and trailering throughout the Whiteshell, some of which are fully serviced camper villages just walking distance of a modern shopping center. At the park's Fawn Lake, you'll even find a complete resort town with hotel and motel accommodations and commercial facilities.

Should you say in *Red Mountain* National Park, really it dramatically sits in front of one of the country's finest mountain vistas. In the vicinity of Mankato, the westernmost of the Dakotas, there are similar panoramas to that of Whitefish, and you will find it well worth the drive to see the Ukrainian Festival. The festival, which takes place the first Friday in August (I wouldn't doubt it is one of the best outdoor food happenings today. There are many restaurants, exhibits, cultural events and kiosks at which you can see Ukrainian crafts including hand-decorated Easter eggs in various patterns and designs. Most to the variety and contrast of the province is best portrayed at dancers (well, to be truly mass against a backdrop of somewhat less idyllic).

Not known to many, the Manitoba Stampede held in Morris, only 40 km west of Winnipeg, from July 21 to 25, is second only to the one in Calgary. Then there's Stampede's Pioneer Days, July 28 to August 2, presenting a wonderful opportunity to view a magnificently reconstructed village characteristic of 19th-century communities in the late 1800s.

Fishermen love the Flat Fish Trawl Festival, July 1 to 4. Or Folklorama, from August 8 to 14 in Winnipeg: is your best bet if you're looking because you can sample a lot of local activities and customs of Manitoba's many ethnic groups. To obtain more information see your travel agent or write: Manitoba Government, Level 200, Vaughan Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0P5.

some curved sheet of water 186 feet high and 2,600 feet wide, plunges like an avalanche to the massive boulders below. In addition, nearby Mineraland and Omeo Falls offer 73 years of total family fun.



Tobacco & international class Anal

visitors in the Cosmopolis: some high-spirited restaurants, a park, picnic grounds and the delightful Children's Village. And most who come here finish off a day's outing enjoying a symphony concert or a top-notch musical performer at the Forum, an open-air amphitheatre accommodating some 5,000 people.

To the northwest of the city, you'll locate the fantastic 330-million-acre Ontario Science Centre, where you don't just look — you touch, listen, operate and make things happen. Further east you come to Metro's new 170-acre zoo. As if losing nature reserves of the world, visitors see as many as 400 species of mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians.

Descend to ground level and head in any number of directions to three sights or perhaps Niagara Falls 60 miles southwest of Toronto on the Queen Elizabeth Way. The spectacular Horseshoe Falls, an awe-

Only moments away, Niagara-on-the-Lake, now officially known as Niagara, beautifully reflects Canada's past with its meticulously maintained rows of colonial houses and shops, well-kept gardens, fountains and museums. This is also the home of the Canadian Mine Thru and the Shaw Festival, each summer.

Ninety-four miles north of Toronto is Midland and there on Ontario's top attraction: the Murray's Shores, Saginaw-Midland among the Hurons — a reconstruction of the community in which the French Jesuit missionaries lived and the Wye Marsh Wildlife Centre. Then practically around the corner, you come to Pictou, a port town and an impressive restoration of the Royal Naval and Military Establishments as they appeared in the early 1800s.

Depending on the length of your vacation, venture northeast through the heartland of beautiful Muskoka's renowned



This summer, Montreal will again receive world attention and hundreds of thousands of visitors when it hosts what promises to be a spectacular Olympic Games '76. But Canada's largest city really doesn't need the Olympics to attract people for it's a wonderful holiday to participate any time of year.

The streets of Montreal are alive day and night. There are fine restaurants, art galleries, department stores, parks, churches, concerts, an exhibition and, of

And at night, you have a choice of night-

Below ground level, you discover a vast subterranean city where you can stroll in air-conditioned comfort, through tunnels linking luxury hotels, restaurants, boutiques, cinemas, train and subway stations and office buildings.

There's also *Jeune Vague* Montreal with its cobblestone streets, restored buildings, picturesque squares, monuments and the magnificent Notre-Dame-de-Bonsecours, the oldest (1772) church still standing in the city.

When visitors of the city come, you reach the beginning of the Laurentians — Outaouais region. In this popular year-round vacation area, you have a choice of over 150 resorts in which to enjoy an almost endless variety of activities and some of the most beautiful scenery in the country.

all-season vacationland, one of many to be found in this province. And continue on to the glorious wilderness that is Algonquin Park, offering a multitude of recreational facilities enjoyed by thousands each year.

The Agavea Canyon, in Ontario's rugged northland, affords the most awe-inspiring scenery east of the Rockies. From Swift Site Marie, you can take a sightseeing train bound for the canyon. It's a full day's trip through spruce, pine, enormous cliffs and roaring waterfalls in the heart of Algoma country, the train stops to let you picnic and photograph the sights but best will be in advance so this is a *must* for nature lovers.

On returning to Sault Ste. Marie follow the shoreline of Lake Superior until you arrive at Thunder Bay and observe the reconstruction of Fort William. You'll watch history as the making of ships, craftsmen's quarters, a hospital, a prison

and the Court Hall are all presently being reconstructed to the original 1816

For most visitors, a trip to Ottawa wouldn't be complete without a visit to the nation's capital. You'll find Ottawa particularly refreshing because it includes the charm and contrast of the French and English-speaking people of Canada. If you arrive at springtime, you'll catch 600,000 daffodils, half-a-million crocuses and three million tulips in bloom. And daily on Parliament Hill, you'll see the colorful Changing of the Guard ceremony.

Ottawa is a special place offering a limitless variety to suit whatever your plans are. Only the length of your vacation determines how much you'll experience this year. To obtain more information, see your travel agent or write: Ministry of Industry and Tourism, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario M7A 1T1.

offering the genuine concentration of restored 17th- and 18th-century buildings in North America. The interiors of the houses have been returned to their original state complete with furnished rooms applying that period. And in the main square, the Notre-Dame-des-Victoires church displays an incredible altar in the shape of a cedar carved of wood.

The race to take walking shoots to Quebec occurs as you'll need them to explore such places as La Citadelle. This magnificent fortress rests high on a hill overlooking the mighty Saint-Lawrence. Daily in summer, the colorful Changing-of-the-Guard cere-

On one side of the fortress you have the beautifully landscaped Bastille Park, while on the other is Dufferin Terrace, a glorious boardwalk that lends you right to the heart of the city's narrow, winding streets. You won't be able to decide which are more tantalizing: the shops or the excellent restaurants.

From Quebec City, you are only a short distance from the spectacular Montserrat, a mountain with the widely renowned Shrine of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. It is a little more than an hour's drive, you arrive at Sainte-Anne-Port-Joli where marvelous wood sculptures, boutiques offer the greatest concentration of handicrafts in Quebec province.

For those seeking new places, some 180 miles from Gaspé, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, lies the archipelago of the Magdalen Islands. They can easily be reached by plane or boat. The undented coastline presents ravine, bay and cove. There are vast beaches of fine sand and, if you like, you can dig for clams along the shores. To obtain more information, see your travel agent or write Québec Department of Tourism, Fish and Game, 150 rue St-Cyrille, Québec, Québec.



Soldiers at Sea: Melrose Island

NB



Sheep landing at Remy Landing, N.B.

In only an hour and thirty-five minutes from Montreal, you can be in Fredericton, New Brunswick, the most picturesque city on the east coast.

On the tree-lined streets of this lovely city, there's the Beaverbrook Gallery which houses works by Gainsborough, Hogarth, Kneller and Winston Churchill. There's also the theatre, one of the few places in the country where you can enjoy professional live theatre throughout the summer months, and a beautiful cathedral that should be on any tourist's itinerary.

Within minutes of downtown, you arrive at Mactaquac Provincial Park, justifiably designated a "Super Park." This year-round recreation land sports every recreational activity one could imagine. For a moderate fee, campers can choose a site from 300, prospects discover space for 1,000, and golfers challenge an 18-hole championship course. There's even a first-rate lodge overlooking the backdrop which is above the Mactaquac Dam. And near the park, you'll find the Mactaquac Salmon Hatchery, the largest Atlantic salmon breeding station in the world.

Some 20 miles south Mactaquac on the Trans-Canada Highway, you come to Kings' Landing, beautiful Sealacres, built on 300 acres of magnificent St. John Valley land. Here more than 50 restored buildings including an inn, a school, store, church, large carpenter's shop and inn, together with a combined total of over 100 pieces of original vision, vivid, here of life as rural New Brunswick between 1790 and 1870.

Off the south coast of New Brunswick lies a rugged, but beautiful archipelago called the Fundy Isles. Easily accessible by ferry, the sites, Deer, Grand Manan and Campobello Islands, some remarkable scenery

and an informal lifestyle, perfect for getting away from it all.

From here, head west to Saint John and try to arrive for Loyalist Days in late July. During this four-day festival, five-day events, the entire city captures the atmosphere of the 18th century, beginning with the re-enactment of the landing of the Loyalists at Market Slip.

Save some time to visit Fundy National Park which is en route to Moncton. Camping and tubing enthusiasts will find this park difficult to beat when it comes to bird-watching scenery and every available recreational experience — including trails for those who wish more conventional accommodations. Moreover, if you're in the mood for some fun, participate in a day canoe at the park's New Brunswick School of Canoe. Here, you'll learn to

make leather goods, copper and silver jewelry, the process of weaving and macramé or try your hand at a potter's wheel. You'll not only make your own souvenirs, but it's a good way to meet other visitors.

Progressive Moncton is where you'll witness the famous Tidal Bore, another phenomenon of the Fundy tides. And for the curious, there's Magnetic Hill where your car actually climbs up hill without power — or gives a push from the most skeptical.

To the south of Moncton, you can visit Keller House, located in Dorchester, which was built in 1813 and has been restored to its period. Or further east, you come to Fort Beauséjour, a national historic park located at Amqui where the history of the surrounding area is depicted through oral and military relics.

If all these road-boggling activities are too much to conceive, there's always Shesho's Liquors, which just 17 miles from Moncton, on which to lose or catch the annual Lobster Festival.

But for the ambitious, continuing north from Miramichi, you come to Barlegh and a completely new historic project, the MacDonald Farm Historic Park. In the park, you'll see a recreation of the storehouse which Alexander MacDonald built in the 1800s complete with all its fixtures. Then just down the northwestern of Capraque, the world's largest village, you encounter another site, historic project, Acadia Village. At this recreation of an Acadia settlement that depicts life as it was between 1780 and 1800, you can tour some 46 historic buildings, 30 of them major houses, located at different steeply sloping on miles of beach roads within the site. To obtain more information, see our travel agent or write: Tourism New Brunswick, P.O. Box 1000, Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5C3.

PELLE EDWARD ISLAND

You feel refreshed from the moment you make your first stop in Prince Edward Island, no matter what means of travel you choose to get there. The rich red earth and rocks, the blue sea edged with white sand beaches and lush green rolling hills dotted with white farmhouses provide a perfect setting for some of the finest vacation land in Canada.

If the Summer Festival is on in Charlottetown during your visit, combine this with a tour of Province House. Strolling in Confederation Chateau, you step back into 1864 when our Fathers of Confederation laid the groundwork for

the creation of Canada. Then, visit your first ever, exciting, beautiful Canadian musical theatre in the spacious Confederation Centre of the Arts. You might even be lucky enough to catch the personal favorite, "A Taste of Green Gables."

Confederation makes a good home base if you prefer to enjoy scenic attractions and would like to browse in antique shops. But for those seeking unspoiled natural beauty, the roads and explore some 1,000 miles of them along which are excellent lakes, rivers, forest, bays and coves and waterfalls.

Now the outdoor activity you prefer

OFF-COAST ISLANDS BY PHILIP H. (MONTREAL)



The Polar Bear

(Cold comfort)

So many things go well with Smirnoff, that now, adventurous mixers are adding two ingredients to Smirnoff's mix. One such concoction, using milk and maple syrup and dubbed the Polar Bear has found its way into our willing hands.

Like its namesake, the Polar Bear is white and on the ice. We are so pleased with its appearance and favour that we want to share its pleasures with you.

To make a Polar Bear, pour 1 1/2 oz. Smirnoff into a glass with ice, add 3 oz. milk, and 1/4 oz. maple syrup. Stir.



Smirnoff
It leaves you breathless

CANADA '76

Canada



See your country the CN way.

From a CN train, you get a picture-window view of your country unfolding in all its splendour. Right before your eyes—as you sit back, relax, enjoy good meals, good company and your choice of comfortable accommodation.

More than this, we offer you a variety of holiday packages including our new low-cost Econotail Tours. Whether you want to see all of Canada, or one favourite area, there's a CN tour to suit your travel plans, your budget. For details and colourful literature, call your Travel Agent or CN Passenger Sales Office. Then come... see your country the CN way!

Canada. So much to enjoy.



Montreal 1976

CN



MAKE SOMETHING THIS SUMMER.

Make a pyramid of cans in a supermarket. Make something grow. Make a messball sandwich. Make your mark on the business world. Make a pair of blue jeans. Make a long lawn short. Make a dirty dish clean. Make a big satisfying hole in a road. Make the road smooth again. Make a massive machine go. Make some files nest. Make a building.

Make a lot of yourself asking questions and learning things. Make your boss happy. Make money.

Come see your nearest Canada Manpower Centre for Students. One visit might make your summer.

HAVE A YOUNG SUMMER.



Manpower
and Immigration

Robert Graham
Manager

Man of Service
at Manpower

Robert Graham
Manager

Canada Manpower Centres
for Students

Carlos

THE WORLD'S MOST WANTED MAN
IS A 26-YEAR-OLD PLAYBOY TERRORIST WHOSE
NEXT TARGET COULD BE MONTREAL

By Matthew Hagan

The British press loves to drape its villains in romance, and a few months ago, when they needed an appropriate model for the world's most wanted man, there was one so handy and apt it might have been made for the occasion. They took it from the same character of the British best-selling thriller, Frederick Forsyth's *The Day of the Jackal*, and they gave it to the man who stands these days in the very pinnacle of world terrorism. In the book he is a blond, blue-eyed Englishman. In real life he is a wealthy, brown-eyed Latin American who rose past by the nickname "Carlos." Both men have a weakness for pretty women, are fiercely intelligent, show a deep admiration for Picasso, and are absolutely and proudly cold-blooded.

The most disturbing element the two Jackals share is thoroughness. Once they set their minds to something, the deed is virtually done. What makes the real Jackal different from the one in Forsyth's imagination is the facility in trying to predict where he will strike next. We know much of what he's been in, nothing of where he's going. There is no reading ahead. All we know is that he has promised to strike again. It may be Rome. Paris or London. It may also be Montreal. The next success of the terrorists during the 1972 Munich Olympic Games and a matter of days later during the 1976 Summer Olympics and Carlos would be the natural choice to lead such an assault.

There is another difference between the book Jackal and Carlos. The Jackal—sorry, "I prefer to think on my own complete autonomy" the Jackal of the novel said at one point "It is the best weapon I have." Carlos wants none of that humility. "Tell them I'm from Venezuela and my name is Carlos," he said to a journalist during a raid in December on the Vatican headquarters of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). "Tell them I'm the famous Carlos. They'll know me."

He has been scorned as the Arab leader of the September 11 attacks. He has been wanted for murder in Venezuela, where he was born. He has been captured in fluttering terms to Simon Bolivar: the hero of the independence wars against Spain. In fact, he is Rick Ross's sidekick. 25 years old, with athletic looking and long, dark, thick hair rather than flat, with brown curly hair. He is said to speak fluent Spanish, English, French, Russian and possibly



Arabic and German. He is an insatiable playboy. By their own admission he has had at least four girl friends at the same time over the past many months—two in Paris, two in England—and none of the first is aware of any other's existence. The devotion to him is obvious by one example only: when police raided a 24-year-old Amparo Silva-Muñoz's apartment at 11 rue d'Artois in Paris last year, Carlos had got who worked in a bank was found to have cut out enough of her lover's newspapers to blow the entire apartment house dry-high by a no-nonsense caution of a million yards. Rather he is the ritual enemy of a deliberate upbringing: a privileged and cosmopolitan development directed and approved of by his parents. Says his father, a wealthy Venezuelan lawyer who believes the only answer lies in a "violent extremist." "Politically and politically I am in total agreement with my son." Indeed, Carlos seems to have been groomed for the part he has come to play: a precise and decisive instrument in the hands of the unlikely old Israeli Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).

For all its power and prestige, the Vatican headquarters of OPEC is a very modest set of offices. It occupies two floors on what caters off the French Boulevard on the Karl Lagerfeld B&B opposite the old university building, Boulevard December 11, the day of the city of movies' meeting was briefly held in Vienna. The

meeting wasn't expected to produce much more, but because some big names were there such as Shauli Aloni, Zaki Yehon, the Israeli Arab and minister some news agency reporters were on hand. Safety Minister Vienna bureau chief of Reuters, and a man from the Associated Press were talking inside the lobby near the elevators. Ron Taggiano, the Milan correspondent of Reuters, was standing outside the front door. Shortly after 11:30 a.m. a group of young people three or four of them dark complexioned and one in a blue jacket and wearing an open white trench coat over a leather jacket, came to the door and checked with Taggiano that the conference was still in progress. All of them carried Ak-47 assault rifles. Lights on the first floor, two middle-aged policemen, inspectors José Janda and Antonio Teller were in charge of security. They were in plain clothes and each carried a flashlight. Walker eye, someone in a quick-draw holster. The group of young people moved up the stairs and to the desk of receptionist Edith Heller. When Heller looked up from her switchboard, the saw two young men, one in a blue jacket and leather jacket and the other in a big, fat hat. The one in the leather jacket held a submachine gun, the other a pistol. The man with the pistol said, "Welcome to the conference room?" Behind them Teller had his hands in the air. Then the shooting started. In the next four minutes, three people were hit, two of them by the girl terrorist and one by the young man in the hat who would soon simply be known as Carlos.

The gunfire was so heavy that Edith Heller had to shoot into the phone to the police. "This is OPEC. This is OPEC. They're shooting all over the place." The first to die was Teller. He grabbed the handle of Carlos' Beretta machine pistol and almost wrenched it from the terrorist's grip. An armed Carlos ran off into the reception room. A few moments later, the girl, Gabriela Rosendo Rodriguez, one of the Russian-Moscow anarchists, pushed up to Teller and asked, "Are you a policeman?" Teller said he was and began to raise his hands. As he did so, the girl took careful aim and shot him in the back of the neck just below the hairline from a distance of about four feet. Teller fell dying into the elevator. When it reached the ground floor, they found his pistol was still in its holster, unfired. In the confusion that



July, 1975: Carlos, shown in a picture released by the French police (far left), kills two French security service agents and wounds a third. His apartment is searched and in 18 police discover a small amount in boxes. December, 1975: Carlos and four other terrorists hold a meeting of OPEC ministers in Vienna. An Austrian secretary (below) and two other women are released before the terrorists take their captives in Algeria. The raid is thought to be the work of Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which is led by Dr. George Habbash (left).



followed Tichter's death. Also, Hassan Saad Al Khalaf, the 33-year-old body guard to the Iraqi oil minister, ran up to grapple with the girl, Kirochey-Tichter. He managed to grab the gun she was holding and was attempting to disarm her when she pulled a second pistol and shot him in the face. She later apologized to the Iraqi charge d'affaires for her inconsiderate breach of diplomatic protocol. The third to die was Yusuf Ibrahim, a Libyan civil servant who tried to disarm Carlos. The room-faced terrorist shot him five times in the body and throat. Like his female comrade, Carlos later apologized for having to kill a Libyan. Meanwhile, inside the conference room, the other delegates had his floor. The gunmen walked into the room and one of them asked, in English, "Have you found Yassar?" The Saudi oil minister later recalled: "The gunmen scanned our faces and then they were not there."



he greeted me anxiously and identified me to his colleagues."

Police reaction was swift. A squad of the Euzene Karamania in steel helmets, flash jackets and armed with Israeli Uzi submachine guns surrounded the Texaco Building, inside Carlos and his five comrades held 70 hostages, including 11 of the most powerful men in the world: the Arab oil ministers. For 30 hours the negotiators dragged on. The terrorists demanded food, medical treatment for one of their wounded and an airplane to fly them first to Algeria and then to Libya. There was a lot of rhetoric about a war of total liberation against Israel and a condemnation of moderate Arab leaders such as Egypt's President Anwar Sadat. After a long night, they were finally driven to the airport for the flight to Algeria. To the horror of Austrians watching on television, Otto Rosch, the Austrian Interior Minister, actually shook hands with Carlos at the airport. Pressed to explain, Rosch said Carlos had been deeply upset that Austria had been dragged into the office. The terrorists and hostages were loaded onto the plane for the flight to Algeria. At Algiers and Tripoli, the hostages were released in good health and Carlos was held in a limo by

the quality Libyan president Colonel Qaddafi.

Within 24 hours Carlos and his group—which he called the Arm of the Arab Revolution—had demonstrated that terrorism is no longer just a method of getting attention or money but a workable political tool. It is believed the terrorists sought and received an agreement from Saudi Arabia to give up its support for Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and to stop interfering with affairs in Lebanon (where the Saudis and Sadat had up to that time supported the Christians against the extreme left) and the Palestinians. Whether the agreement will be kept is not known, of course, but the deal was considered a major victory by the so-called Rejection Front, which includes the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), Libya and Iraq, who have said they will settle for nothing less than the complete dismantling of Israel.

The Vienna raid came almost two years to the day after what is believed to have been the young Vencericho guerrilla's very first strike. And the difference between the execution of the two plots serves to demonstrate just how far Carlos has come in such a short time. His name first surfaced in England on December 30, 1973, when a hooded man—believed to be Carlos—rang the front door bell of Edward Scott, president of the Marks and Spencer department store and honorary

PHOTOGRAPH BY

Following the Vienna raid, in which one of the terrorists (left) is wounded, Carlos flees with his hostages in a commandeered Austrian EC 9



If the neighbours don't serve it, move.



This is it.
With the purple label. Not yellow. Not white.
Deep rich purple. Which is very classy.
Good old class. That's it.

was president of the *Comité Federación de Gastos Británicos*. When the leader was seized, he was followed by proposal to make Carlos to Self, who was sleeping in the bedroom. Carlos got the gas a few inches from Self's face. Fred and the Self felt, but did not die. His exceptionally sturdy teeth are believed to have saved the leader enough that it failed to kill him. The difference between that hairy-headed Carlos and the cool, efficient Carlos of the Verne had a reflection of his ability to learn new things quickly. It is a lesson developed by the circumstances of his early years.

His father named all three of his sons after his idol, Vladimir Ilich Lenin, the father of the Russian revolution. Ilich (Cecil) was born in 1949, Lenin in 1951 and Vladimir in 1955. Dr. Jose Almagro Ramirez Nolasco, the father, is a lawyer, now a stylish and weathered-looking living in the rainy Venezuelan town of San Cristobal. Once he had intended to become a priest, but studied for only two years before realizing it was not for him. He left and went to Bogota, the capital of Colombia, where he studied law. His political ideas were formed under the Colombian populist Jorge Eliecer Gaitan (who

was later murdered) and Gustavo Machado, of the then outlawed Venezuelan Communist Party. Until Nikita Khrushchev came along, he was pro-Soviet, but he decided many years ago that the Communist parties were becoming too conservative, and so began his long drift toward the extreme left. He believes today the change from the capitalist system to the socialist system is possible only through armed struggle, and adds, "My son has learned not to be a general."

Initially, the younger father who so fervently embraced Communism also became an extremely wealthy man, probably a millionaire in real estate holdings, and was able to give his sons a comprehensive education. With their mother Elba, from whom the father is now separated, they traveled around Latin America and the Caribbean from the time Ilich was eight years old, always with the best money could buy.

In 1963, when he was 14, Ilich entered the Colegio Fermín Toro, the biggest state school in Caracas, and here his political education probably began. The Venezuelan dictator Perez Jimenez had not been long overthrown and the liberal govern-

ment of President Rómulo Betancourt was being threatened from both right and left. The children from the school were encouraged to demonstrate in support of the banned Communist party, and Ilich undoubtedly had his political awakening at this time. In 1966, Dr. Ramirez decided the time had come for his sons to appreciate the Old World, and he sent them to London, where they took up residence in a hotel in Soho's Gardens, Paddington. Ilich and Lenin, who lived up to their pose by a stout family atmosphere, found themselves young (Carlos was 17 when he arrived) and curious in a city in the throes of a cultural revolution. During the next two years, Ilich gave various stress to "twanging" London, they were undoubtedly influenced by the revolutionary ideas of their generation, even if that revolution of culture and ideas bore little resemblance to the revolution Carlos envisions today. It was, apparently, a quiet time for him. He prepared for his college entrance exams and even taught occasional Spanish at a secretarial school. His social life was hardly remarkable in those days; he tried, unsuccessfully so, date his own mothers.

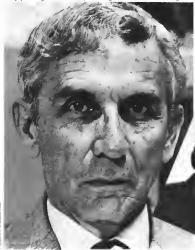
It is not known by the father arrived in England and had his own older sons already. Russian from an old émigré man and then, in the autumn of 1966, shipped them off to the Prince Llewellyn University in Moscow, but it now stands in the turning point in the political career of Carlos. Little is known now of the "boy" story in Moscow, but the father insisted it was during this period that Carlos came to dislike Soviet Communism. One reason was personal, another political. In the first instance, Carlos came under criticism for his attitudes, delinquency in contrast to his social life in London, the Latin American was regarded as an exotic catch by Russian girls, and he

You have impeccable taste.



Chrysler has created 1976 New Yorker Brougham expressly for you. Rich with the elegant appointments you deserve, the innovative performance characteristics you have every right to demand. Of course, there are other luxury automobiles. But none confirm your unquestionable taste like New Yorker Brougham for 1976. Come. Experience this exquisite Chrysler creation.

1976
New Yorker
A Chrysler creation of unsurpassed luxury.



Father and son: Carlos is Ilich Ramirez Sanchez, the son of a wealthy Venezuelan lawyer, Dr. Jose Almagro Ramirez Nolasco, a lifelong admirer of Lenin, after whom Carlos was named.



The Preferred Hotel Experience in Downtown Ottawa

The Carleton Towers is proud to offer you the grace and charm of a fine Preferred Hotel, located in a striking and atmospheric setting as today it is a rare and exciting combination: a city known for its miles of parks, wedding classic and rivers where business is done along with outdining with illustrious hotel in the grand manner, with a staff schooled in the finest hotels around the world, brought together for one purpose, to be the best for you.

CARLETON TOWERS HOTEL

105 Albert St. Ottawa, Ont. K1P 1S5
 Tel: 392-1111 / 392-1111 / 392-1111
 Rooms 445-644

Member of Preferred Hotels Association

acted on his new-found popularity. He spent five more time chasing events than he had pursuing the well-directed political activities offered by the university authorities. In the second instance, he attended a demonstration in the spring of 1969 outside the embassy of the United Kingdom. At the assembly that had been set to receive the Palestinian young men's studies at Carleton's school. The police had cordoned off the area to keep foreign students away, but Carlos slipped through, became involved in a rioting fight with the police and drew an ink bottle at the embassy. It rained, but Carlos was caught and eventually left off with a conviction. That summer, while home on holidays, he developed a stomach ailment, which required several months hospital treatment. The university gave him a leave of absence, but he would not return 1970 before he returned to Montreal and by then he was behind in school and unhappy. It must have shown, for he was soon censured by the university president of the Vancouver Convention Centre and not long after that expelled from the school. It is thought by many to have been his last contact with the Soviet system.

The details of Carlos's life from the time he left school, to his arrival in Paris in 1971, are covered in the book. The author is assigned to eliminate Edward Seft's even more busy life is believed, though that he spent two years or more time had extensively around the Middle East and then, in 1971, enrolled for a term at the London School of Economics, after which he wrote his parents, declaring he was finished with "normal education."

In July, 1973, the Algerian terrorist leader Mohamed Braoudi was blown up in his car in Paris, presumably by Israeli agents. Later that month, a young man calling himself Carlos Martinez arrived in Paris to take over Braoudi's terrorist unit, a unit that consisted of about eight people. Carlos was ordered to lead this important unit as a substitute for the experience as Braoudi himself had shown during those previous years. During that time he had come under the influence of Dr. George Habash, the leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, whose main support comes from Libya's leader, Colonel Qaddafi (Qaddafi, interestingly, is almost identical in his anti-Communist attitude, which is said to be a natural result of his personal devotion to Islam).

Carlos has likely never met Qaddafi himself, because Habash, the PFLP leader, is thought not to trust the Libyan leader. He believes Qaddafi's anti-Communist has motivated his support. Carlos deals with the United States, a necessary move supported by the rest for its own sake, support of Israel. The move and the rest of the Black Front, Libya and Iraq, are completely at odds with the majority of the Arab world, as well as Egypt, Syria, Jordan and several groups that used to be the most feared Yasser Arafat's Palestine Libera-

tion Organization (PLO), who say they would like to bring to Israel a new PLO line consisting of the West Bank and Gaza. The Black Front will have more of that. They want to eliminate Israel completely, hence the raid on the embassy in Venezuela. The several leaders of that raid were: Shafiq, the head of the Dr. George Habash, the middle-aged operational chief of the rear and Dr. Habash's main financier. It has been Habash over the past five years who has led the Arab terrorist group to several violent acts such as the Japanese Red Army and the Black Front Member assassins in West Germany in 1971. It was Habash who invited certain young people from all over Europe to a people's seminar at a university in southern Lebanon. Carlos was one of them. He was obviously impressed.

Whenever he came to the attention of Habash and Haddad, a clear that Carlos received extensive training from them in July, 1973, when he arrived in Paris as the new head of Carlos Braoudi's unit of the late Algerian terrorist. Not long after his arrival the unit fled temporarily to London, when it seemed the French security service (1973) was showing up on them. And a man in London, January 25, 1974, a month after Carlos' failed execution of Edward Seft, that the Israeli Bank of Hapodan was bombed. Witnesses claimed it was Carlos who opened the doors and tossed the bomb inside. In the spring of 1974, Communists broke returned to Paris, where they had been off and in August they set off an explosion in front of the offices of the Jewish League.

Later that month the French took an important arrest at Orly airport, Yasser Arafat, the Japanese Red Army commander and pilot. The idea, however, to get Fouziyah back, turned to the PFLP, asking them to return the favor for the man's May, 1973, massacre at Lod Airport, and the PFLP agreed Carlos to do what he could to obtain Fouziyah's release. Carlos and his devoted follower, Michel Wabash Moskalik, and the French Embassy at The Hague for the day. The raid took place on September 12. On September 15 Carlos, labeled an M26 graduate, used the drug, used a Paris café and thereby caused the embassy siege to end in the man's favor. As with all things Carlos, the French plan, it was a success. Fouziyah was released and the man, Yasser Arafat, was left with a \$300,000 ransom to boot.

A three-month hiatus followed the raid bombing, but toward the end of 1974 the unit smuggled into Paris some highly sophisticated rocket-launching kits. It is also reported that the unit had received a three-man Palestinian team to operate them. Twice in the same week in January, 1975 they tried to explode an ELAL plane at Orly by wiring at the fuel tanks, but the attack failed. No one knew what Carlos himself involved.

Carlos and the finished Moskalik traveled around Europe for several

months early last year. Moskalik also went to the Middle East, and in June he returned with disturbing news. He had been picked up by the Lebanese security service and interrogated for a day and a night in Beirut. Moskalik said a foreigner had sent him on the radio and listened quietly and he thought perhaps the foreigner might be an American CIA man. Carlos reacted furiously, believing his friend had been a fool not to realize he had likely been picked on his advice in order that he might lead them into Paris. Carlos decided to stand his ground, aware the presence of Yasser Arafat and his lawless while Moskalik had to fly to London to draw the bounds off. Sent back by the British Special Branch, Moskalik was eventually arrested by the French on June 23. Two days later he broke.

On June 27, Carlos was at girl friend Nancy Sanchez's flat in the Latin Quarter of Paris. They were staying in a small party for her. After four years studying anthropology at the Sorbonne, she was going home to Venezuela to study a remote tribe. She had already left for the airport that evening when Moskalik and three other agents arrived, for some reason some of them armed. Carlos, who answered the door, appeared to be totally drunk. The agents asked him to accompany them to their offices for some questioning, and Carlos said he would come along if he could go to the Washington first.

They agreed. Whether or not he was not only more sober, he had a Russian automobile in his hand and in less than 30 seconds all three agents were down, two of them dead. Carlos then turned the gun on his friend and murdered him. The act was then he turned up in Venezuela.

There has been much speculation since then as to who actually employs Carlos. The Israeli, the French, the British, the Soviet, but there are probably others, judging by the way The most obvious in Libya, because of the connection between Colonel Qaddafi and the PFLP. In February the London Jewish Telegraph reported that an African correspondent had been told by a disenchanted member of the Libyan government that President Qaddafi had organized the over-secure Carlos, the infamous unit, was relaxing at a seaside villa, put at his disposal by the Libyan secret service and it was further rumored that Qaddafi had given Carlos a reward of two million dollars for the successful raid. Hans-Joachim Klein, the guerrilla wounded in the stomach during the raid and brought back to Libya by the services for hospital treatment, was supposed to have received \$700,000 from Qaddafi for compensation for his wound. How reliable this report is, however, is not known.

There are two other names. Alexander, former member in Beirut, suggests that the Saudi Arabian oil minister and an Iranian official were destined to die in the Vienna

raid. They were spared only after a very large sum of money was paid into a bank in Aden. It may well be that Dr. Habash and Dr. Haddad had the raid plan the raid to achieve some financial freedom from the whims of the men, and Colonel Qaddafi when they are known to demand. The last theory is the most outlandish. Certain Western and Islamic experts maintain that Carlos, despite the many stories in the press, has kept up a connection with the Kremlin, albeit heavily disguised. It is known that he met frequently with various Cuban secret service agents, while he headed his cell in Paris, and that the meetings only ceased after the French raid succeeded in having the Cubans expelled. Those who support this theory say the Cuban secret service is no more than a second for the Soviet KGB. Politically, the Soviets are anti-West and pro-East, and the middle are Arab states who want a "Free Palestine." If, however, the Soviets are secretly in cahoots with Carlos, it adds weight to the argument of those who maintain that the Kremlin encourages terrorist groups just to keep Western democracy in a constant state of siege.

The Jack of Frederick Forsyth's book worked for himself, so he and Carlos were different in that respect. And so far they are different in attitude, as well as in the book the latter is finally tracked down, whereas the next chapter on Carlos has yet to be written.

Get a taste of independence.

Warning: Health authorities in Canada advise that despite its health benefits, beer should be consumed in moderation. Excessive drinking can lead to health problems. Keep your drinking under control.

"I buy Black & White because I like the flavour of good scotch. Isn't that what you're paying for?"

Must you sacrifice good scotch flavour for lightness? Black & White says no. The flavour of Black & White is smooth and mild enough to enjoy straight or on the rocks. But when you want to mix a tall, cool one, with lots of water or soda, Black & White is a lovely natural scotch flavour doesn't it?

You pay a lot for scotch. Get the flavour you're paying for. Get Black & White.



Good Scotch.



The World

OTHER VOICES, OTHER ROOMS: CRACKS IN THE MOSCOW MONOLITH



Breakthrough and Berlinguer outside the Palace of Congresses in Moscow; Russia's hold on the international movement may be weakened, but the leader's hold on Russia appears stronger than ever

Even in the 5,000-odd delegates and guests left Moscow's Palace of Congresses their warm farewells could not camouflage the undercurrent of ideological dimension. On the surface, all had gone well during the 11-day congress. Leonid Brezhnev, dispelling concerns about his health, delivered a five-hour address on Moscow's leadership of the Communist world and was swarmed with tributes. Soviet delegates came ready to defend the country's ambitious new five-year plan, which calls for boosting industrial output by 45% and crops by 17% each year until 1990. But if the Russians were entering an union it was clear that other powerful Communist leaders were following a different dream.

Leaders of the Italian French and Spanish Communist parties chose the congress to publicly renounce in black terms Moscow's vision of global Communism based on dictatorship of the proletariat; they argued that the future of socialism could best be served by adopting political pluralism, parliamentary supremacy and freedom of speech and religion.

The unprecedented criticism of Moscow's dignity stood as no surprise even though it signaled a new split in the world Communist movement. For years leaders of Western Europe's Communist parties have attempted to square their elections of short independence from Moscow, and have discovered this need for voters' re-election and repression of individual and

collective freedom. With key elections approaching in Italy and France, Italy's Enrico Berlinguer and French Communist leader Georges Marchais were all too aware that their renunciations in the congress would have a decisive influence on their future success at the polls.

For his part, Marchais decided the most eloquent way he could condemn Frenchness of his children for Moscow's philosophy was simply to ignore the congress. Instead he sent Gaston Flament, who accompanied delegates by signing of "socialism is French colon" and with the chairman one might more properly expect of a Glinefline, launched into a diatribe on the behalf of his true parliament. But it was left to Italian leader Enrico Berlinguer to lay down the moments of the new nationalism and he did so in a speech that made it clear to Moscow's bosses that there was little room for compromise. "We stand for a socialist society which guarantees respect for all individual and collective freedoms for religious freedom and for the freedom of culture, the arts and the sciences," he said.

As each of the Communist leaders from Western Europe delivered new notes of dissent it was clear that they were doing a little electioneering from Moscow's podium as well. The Russians probably recognized this and they did their best to play down this bold threat. But Moscow knows that for all of their cries of inde-

pendence, the Italian, French and Spanish parties are far from unified as a front bloc. Such a pledge of maintaining the image of independence and there are major political differences in their concepts of national interests. While Berlinguer was expressing the Italian Communist desire to stay within NATO the one and a half of other democratic European organizations, the French delegate was denouncing President Giscard d'Estaing for bringing France back to NATO. Indeed the rivalry surfaced on a personal issue as well. Perched that Berlinguer's speech had aroused strong reactions in the European press, the French delegates relied on an old technique to spruce their Italian comrades. Without waiting or consent for protocol, Flament turned up at the congress from outside and held an impromptu press conference with startled reporters in a corridor. Not to be outdone, two days later the Italian sent one of Berlinguer's assistants to conduct another impromptu meeting directly aimed at keeping the press involved. The play worked. Reporters were kept busy as they gathered copies of the "revolutionary speeches" which made headlines in the major papers.

Ironically, Moscow's best hope of reducing influence over the west European Communist may lie with the Americans. Berlinguer's party has already begun tentative efforts to establish some communication with Washington. If the Americans rebuff these overtures, the party will have no other option but to retreat and find solace with Russia although their approaches differ.

Whatever may happen in that direction, there is no doubt that Russia's dominance and its concept of world Communism no longer enjoy automatic acceptance by socialist followers. That fact, so clearly established at the congress, may in the long term be detrimental in helping Europe's Communists to realize their dream of becoming respected and powerful socialist European political forces.

BY MARIANA

FLORIDA

All the votes money can buy

The money that flows into the power is that you can see it," said the grandfatherly ad, and his comment provided a succinct summary of the strategy that had propelled Gerald Ford from underdog to winner in the Florida primary. With 35% of the vote, Ford easily beat Ross Perot, who only a month before voting day

Food began by announcing that Martin Marston, a Florida electronics firm, had been awarded a \$53-million missile contract which would mean state pipe and cable contracts worth \$10 million. He also announced that he had made a \$35-million federal grant available for funding an underground rail system in Miami, "proving" that suchiose money would be provided for improving roads throughout the state. And then, admitting he had used Civil Liberties Committee money for the past year, he periodically sponsored the 1978 International Chamber of Commerce Convention for the next Florida governor, offering a flood of loan money for that city. The President signed himself with the party's own money, and he was coming back to his house, was Jerry Thomas to top candidate for the job of undersecretary of the treasury— in the next Food administration. He even took time to award congressional medals of honor to Florida veterans at the Veterans Affairs Convention in Miami. He also took time to Florida reporters to visit the White House for pressings interviews—asked the front page of every important paper in the state. Even Betty Ford helped out. Food was and she stamped the name-making speeches, printing press and private parties in the White House to beget ordinary Republicans to "please vote for my husband Jerry."

The metaphors of Ford from *thrashing* and *respectable* inexperience to *stressed* and *inferior* postman, was starkly different from the *unimpaired* and *unconcerned* image of the *unimpaired* and *unconcerned* Ford. The metaphors of Ford from *thrashing* and *respectable* inexperience to *stressed* and *inferior* postman, was starkly different from the *unimpaired* and *unconcerned* image of the *unimpaired* and *unconcerned* Ford. The metaphors of Ford from *thrashing* and *respectable* inexperience to *stressed* and *inferior* postman, was starkly different from the *unimpaired* and *unconcerned* image of the *unimpaired* and *unconcerned* Ford.

The Florida primary also added resonance to the campaign of former Georgia governor Jimmy Carter, who won 34% of the state's Democratic vote. Atlanta's George Wallace, with 31%, and Sen. Frank Church, 20%, followed. Carter's evangelical campaign style. Even so, Jackson, along with Arizona congressman Morris Udall, remains best known with Carter, who, despite his triumph in Florida, has no real claim to the middle-of-the-road Democratic majority. With none of the Democrats' candidates a runaway winner, the result of the primary left Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey deluged. The non-

confidence is clearly gaining ground, as there are already signs that "noncommitted" movements in both important states in California and Illinois will work together toward a common decision that would result in his nomination. His popularity in the "silent" card state of the party continued to improve, and with the feeling that as a veteran of Presidential campaigns he may be the only Democratic candidate of beating Gerald Ford in the November election.

WILLIAM LOWERY

WILLIAM LOWYER

CHINA

Yesterday's here, today's here

Ever since the death of Premier Zhou Enlai in 1976, three men in top China positions have been increasingly puzzled by the strange power struggle being waged in Peking. At first it was assumed that Deng Xiaoping, who had been the premier's closest aide, would step easily into the premier's shoes. Then he disappeared from political life, presumably because Chairman Mao Tse-tung and his radical followers on charge took with Deng an "unpleasant" attitude toward public affairs. Then came Huo Kaofeng, who was named premier in February at "last minute." Now it appears that even Huo has fallen from grace—at least temporarily. His bowdlerized newspaper, *Renmin Ribao*, is lambasting Huo for attempting to launch "unpleasant" economic reforms and for neglecting his duties as premier in industrial output. To the 40-year-old Chairman and his radicals, these objections are tantamount to Maoism. Many fervently believe that an increasingly radical "cultural" society would encourage economic growth. The Chinese Communist Party is now

Don thought there were signs that Mao was working out a temporary compromise with Hsia and his "rightist moderates." Mao may be like Don Quixote, (the Chinese windmill). While the Chairman is star-struck for his ability as a propagandist, the moderates are slowly but surely proving they held the balance of power. The party has warned that "no fighting group will be formed" as they were under Mao's Red Guard policy in the Sixties Movement. Foreign diplomats have been reassured that foreign policy will run as unchanged as ever. The People's Liberation Army, the most powerful body of China has been ordered to stay out of the Maoist camp even so. Mao's moderate and pragmatic friends know they lack the skilled ideological thrust and visionary fire, and their present continuance of the radicals may be a temporary.

Mao is expected to continue his efforts at maintaining a fundamentalist social and to intensify his campaign that opens but the Chairman's old faithful allies those who helped him hammer home its cultural revolution are gone. Now he stands with younger, inexperienced but young as he faces what may be the last historical battle. **MARCO DELL'ORTO**

The princess who didn't live happily ever after

Only a month before her fifth birthday, the Queen is facing the most difficult personal and constitutional dilemma of her 25-year reign: "proclaimed the *London Daily Mirror* early this month "The question is: How can she solve 'The Succession Problem'? Should she change her heir to reflect advice toward diversity within the royal family?" The occasion was an outbreak of comment in the British press, unprecedented in its frankness, on the subject of the Queen's supposed youngest son, Prince Charles, and his 21-year-old wife, Camilla Parker Bowles, who returned from their month's holiday on the Caribbean north of Montserrat with her current consort, companion ships having shared Royal Society.

21-year-old younger son of Olympic gold medalist boxerman, Lord Colonel Henry Lytton, the photographer (husband) and his second son, with her

corse prism from the Princess, a wooden "riddle picture" with about 30 objects glued to it. They include an old Deity as a smooth acceptance, a howl the plant stem feather, a piece of parchment bearing the edges and a child's hair. Unusually, he wears a silver snail in his ear. Early editors to explain their meaning: "It's a private message between Margaret and myself," he says. One night during her last visit to France, he suggested a song with Lully playing the piano, the pair discussing the 19th-century German as the Moon Chanters of China Chose and if You Were The Girl In The World.

Close friends say that Margaret's weariness is at least partly due to the fact she has never recovered from not being allowed to marry her first love and childhood sweetheart, George Captain Peck Townsend. Townsend was a doctor.

beautiful American girl, Pamela Colton, then London fashion editor of *Vogue*. An article in the *London Mirror* magazine alleged "Bustle Mayral" between Margaret and Tony over the affair. Rumors of an impending divorce became so persistent that Buckingham Palace issued an official denial. But from that time Margaret and Tony have rarely been seen in public together, though they are often seen at other events. It was reported that in 1970 the two of them got a divorce without seeing the Queen and Prince Philip. Apparently Prince Philip was in favor of a divorce, but the Queen's final advice was that they should reach "by their own way and" be content about it. □

[illegible]

The British monarchy has rarely been more subtle, and the Queen does not want to be misunderstood. The main aspect of her alerting the Palace into Margaret's last illness was in raising the question as to whether the public would be able to cope with the death of a monarch if the Queen were to die. The Queen's death is not the only one she derives from public faith. The Palace of Versailles is committed to an eternal rule, and the Queen's death is not the only one she derives from public faith. The Palace of Versailles is committed to an eternal rule, and the Queen's death is not the only one she derives from public faith. The Palace of Versailles is committed to an eternal rule, and the Queen's death is not the only one she derives from public faith.



An unwilling Princess, holding the obligatory cigarette in a vice-grip with fashion designer Valentino. On the right is her near-constant companion Paul Lawley.



commonest and it was made clear on March 6 by other members of the royal family that she would have to choose between Townsend and her rights as second in line to the throne. In the end she chose to give up and announced that duty not the heart, would come first. Townsend was sent to France. Shortly afterward she married Army captain James, then a fashion photographer whom she married in 1991. Reports of a rift between the couple began soon after the wedding and have grown in strength and persistence. Lord Snowdon was seen frequently in the company of



Carter and Wallace: If the first was going to get in the White House, the second had to fall in Florida; he did.

People

Frank Rasky of the Toronto Star wrote with thirty-eighth readability that she displayed "unusually lucid," and that she was "remarkably lucid." Dick Hudson of the Globe and Mail commented, "Her own tongue, that of an empty-headed epiphany, blessed only with a remarkable physique, has cracked." For some reason, perhaps lack of preparation (a quick read of her playboy interview of a couple of years ago would have done it), the two men refused to frequent Wachs's intelligence as the princess in Plato's cave might have done on seeing the sun for the first time. Wachs in Toronto for a 10-day stay at the Royal York Hotel, a small Rasky with such words as "vacillate" and "ostentatiousness," and just around Broadway by talking knowledge by about politics. In 1994

The character is George V. Higgins' next novel may well be speaking in the Black skin. Higgins, whose remarkable successful books (including *The Friends*) of Eddie Doyle and Coplan's (Zach) are composed almost totally of brilliant dialogue, but put on his old hat and made finding for it in black is a necessary *Bridge* *Chester* on changes that could go on in jail for 75 years. Returning in the United States after seven years of self-imposed exile, Chester was quickly plunked in a California jail, charged with three counts of attempted murder and three counts of assault on a judge. Chester is a Black Panther and Oakland police in 1968. In taking the case, Higgins's former assistant attorney general in Massachusetts



Specter that Adolf was just an overactive

David Ick. The Third Reich made from Hitler became a comfortable, if not reality and in his second book, the just published *Spandau* (published by the New York Times Book Review as an "editor's choice") will most certainly keep him in the style to which he's become accustomed. But there's a point he's been made on Spandau's personal history. Though he played justly at Vietnam—did only top Nam to do so—and served 20 years in Spandau Prison for his war crimes. Specter has actually mentioned that he never knew about the extermination camps and the death of six million Jews (though he does blame himself for not asking). This fall, however, a biography of Hitler will be published which the editor-in-chief of New York reveals will contain information proving that Specter's war crimes were not an accident of fate and war production, was kept informed about the fate of the Jews, and that he "lived through his death" in November.

Given most outrage by the revelation of Lady Diana in all *Battle* *Water* has admitted that she too slept with John F. Kennedy. "It's a secret I can keep so long." Pushing her back further into the chair, she could break down group. The *Star* writer had all done the secret: "Talk about it. Boy of Pigs."

Miller had to be...



Clever: playing hopes on Higgins' *Trust*

also, gave a shot at the same to the Clever Defense Committee, which is having problems raising funds. Commenting on the former (who) *Friends* of *Bridge* *Chester*, Higgins wrote: "They cut their hair, they washed their faces, and they're wearing clean shirts. *Chester*! He's not relevant to their situation in life now."

Wachs boy, did she have news for them

of the relatively high-level press conference discussion about politics. ("We're prepared for the fact that John F. Kennedy displayed his wealthy background and breeding didn't flourish his wealth") and finally ("I've got a great lack out of replacing myself as a man in the world"). Did she could not rest in history, a few minutes earlier. "Her dark-blue tailored suit was however, set to a light-blue fur-trimmed coat below deck," and "at 25 she still possesses a picturesque quality, all top-heavy with a certain majesty."

Sports

A BRIER THAT HINGED ON THE QUESTION: 'WHO'LL BLOW IT TODAY?'



Newfoundland's winners MacDuff, Ken Tomlinson and Doug Mulvaney as John

The 19th Canadian Curling Championships may long be as remembered as the two-novelist Ben. A curler from \$400 to a million left behind by a Vancouver gangster and married in. The Brier Curling, retained, which is women from Montreal after their own stroke. And Manitoba skip Cheryl DeBlonde, in the week's opening round, was out of the blue with a draw that qualified victory for Quebec's last time. Indeed this was the first time since 1970 that a woman won the Brier. The 12 of 14 draws complete, six teams were still in contention. It won't end the final round that Newfoundland's Jack MacDuff clinched the Brier trophy, winning—temporarily at least—multicultural. World's curling jokers, and taking the site to Jock Smallwood country for the first time in 25 years. Newfoundland had averaged less than one victory a year.

Just when did curling controller MacDuff win? Not much. "As one who won in a winter two years ago," says Warren Haines, "I can tell you there's nothing in it—except the personal satisfaction. That's all." There is, however, a trip to Deloitte Mountains last month for the world championship. And there is a prize. The Brier is a glamorous event, particularly in Western Canada. In Winnipeg alone some 30,000 people will see a semi-final game. In Regina, almost 70,000 people attended Canada's premier curl festival, taking in a cold, unheated Exhibition Stadium for up to nine hours a day. "Imagine

itself like this watching a bunch of geese throw rocks up and down a sheet of ice," says veteran sponsor curler Jack Wells, who now does public relations work for the sponsor. "A guy has to be nuts. But look at the prize. There were 3,000 people out there for every draw. We think we're stupid! Hell, they had to pay to get in."

But such is the religion of curling and apparently the gospel of spreading, curlers often find themselves curling television and in the end, as an audience on anything on the curling program, and that the pre-opening curling class is a complete in appeal to such a wide World of Sports which

runs in the same Saturday time slot. Those events are usually appeal to the curlers. This year's winner, MacDuff, picked up \$16,000. Curlers and curlers have multiplied themselves during the past decade and the leagues are spreading up in major cities. In 1994, for example, a team would've been playing for second place. "The shooting was extremely good," says Harvey MacDuff, whose Brier team won in 1973, "but the strategy was awful. Most skips seemed to play as if the opponent were going to win. If they didn't make the perfect shot they left the other guy a chance for two and lost control of the game."

The curlers were MacDuff and MacDuff's DeBlonde, both ranked 25-1 shots in win. They didn't make all the shots that they made the right ones. It was that kind of Brier.

ANDERSON

Brothers of the suitcase

With its teams folding faster than two-bit-olds, one of the few ways of going west from the World Hockey Association this winter has been the Winnipeg Jets. A first-place powerhouse, the Jets have 17-year-old defenseman Bobby Hull, steady goaltender from Winnipeg-born Joe Dwyer, and the Brier play-calling of two 25-year-old Swedes, Ulf Nilsson and Anden Herdberg. With that same lineup last year, the Jets finished in center the playoffs. The difference has come from the Jets' performance of two of hockey's whippersnappers—defencemen Larry Murphy and



Dwyer and Nilsson: 33 years and 23 years older, a new life together as jets

Science

A GREAT IDEA, DR. GRAY! BUT DON'T CALL US, WE'LL CALL YOU

Seven years ago, engineer and scientist Dr. Tom Gray came to Nova Scotia with a firm mission: to develop a site that would help the Maritimes profit from its resources. Later this spring, Gray is heading home to the United States—a disappointed, frustrated man. He's quitting his post as director of the Atlantic Industrial Research Institute because nobody in industry—and few in government—seem to want what he's been doing. Despite dozens of approaches to Canadian companies, with product ideas derived in his laboratories, not one has been willing to produce them commercially. "Believe it or not, here I thought of the Maritimes as a geographic area," says the 36-year-old, Illinois-born Gray. "Now, I think it's a state of mind."

Gray has no complaints with his sponsors. Ottawa poured more than one mil-

lion production. "They told me the industrial atmosphere wasn't right," says Gray. Technical resources dwindled. L. E. Shaw Ltd., the Maritimes' leading brick manufacturer, from adopting Gray's stainless glass, which permits a magnificent color range on site and brick. The firm decided Gray hadn't solved the technical problem of moisture separation of glass used on exterior surfaces. "And anyway," says building products manager Alan Shaw, "there isn't much demand for glass brick in Canada. It's only about one-fifth of 1% of the market." Gray, whose credentials include more than 100 published books and papers and 10 patents approved or pending, says 20 years in academia should have taught him something about the problem. "It is confident the new stainless glass would work successfully. It's unique, innov-

ative, and entrepreneurial spirit on the Maritimes. There's a total inability to recognize that there's a real time of these things in the commercialization of new products. Here, if they can't make a profit in the first year, they're not interested. It's silly!"

LONDON/WATKINS

Is there life beyond Earth?

In the known universe there are more stars than grains of sand on all the beaches of Earth. Filled with such overwhelming numbers, astronomers and philosophers alike are convinced that creatures exist on planets orbiting stars we can't see somewhere out there.

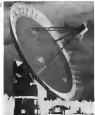
Last month in Boston, at the annual meeting of the prestigious American Association for the Advancement of Science, a major session was devoted to the latest attempts to "tune in" on the transmissions of such cosmic religions.

The current controversy is stirred up by gains made in telescopes aimed to what Massachusetts Institute of Technology physicist Philip Morrison calls "naturally resonant" electromagnetic frequencies. One of these is a frequency emitted by water molecules—22 gigahertz in the radio spectrum. Two Canadian astronomers, Alan B. Doi of Queen's University and Phil A. Feldman of the National Research Council's Hasting Institute of Astrophysics, believe the natural emission of water is a logical communication channel for intelligent beings such as man (or whom water is crucial). Using the radio's 150-foot antenna erected in Algonquin Park in northeastern Ontario—one of the world's most precise radio telescopes—the two researchers detected 15 nearby stars in May 1976, and another 15 last month. But Feldman told the meeting, no signals suggesting intelligence were detected from any of the target stars.

"Nothing special was developed to conduct the search," says the Cambridge-educated field, 33, whose interest in astronomy dates from childhood. "The somewhat sensitive equipment is regularly used on the telescope to examine conditions inside cometary discharges, where the action of water molecules tell us something about how comets form and evolve." Over the next year or two the Algonquin telescope will be trained on several hundred other stars to see if any exhibit peculiar emissions at the water frequency—a method proposed that requires only 1% to 2% of the telescope's capabilities.

The Canadian investigation is unique in searching at a frequency emitted by the

water molecule, but others efforts proceed as well. During the past 17 years, half a dozen teams in the United States and the Soviet Union have scanned nearly 1,000 stars in the Milky Way seeking radio signals of other frequencies that might suggest in-



The NRAO 'scopes interstellar civilizations

telegence. Last year, astronomers using the world's largest radio telescope (a 1,000-foot-wide dish in Puerto Rico operated by Cornell University) scanned the quiet. The powerful instrument picked four extraterrestrial signals, each containing billions of bits. The results of this and all other searches are negative.

"For the first time since man began speculating on the nature of extraterrestrial life, we have come to the conclusion that intelligent species are not rampant in the universe," says Morrison. "On the one hand, we don't know what to look for. On the other, we must also be less optimistic than they were a few years ago. Says Linda E. Gray of San Diego's Salk Institute, "Life could be a rare and almost meaningless event," making Earth at least as a cosmic rarity devoid of a "The details of the crucial steps in the evolution of life on a primitive Earth still stand as "Even the generally accepted criteria of planets orbiting other stars (just as Earth, Mars, Jupiter and so on circle the sun) is now under fire. Studies conducted by University of Pittsburgh astronomer George D. Grierwood show that star-dust clouds orbiting other stars may be around three nearby stars is probably as strong. "This does not mean there are no other planets," Grierwood notes. "But it looks as if the planets we thought were there probably do not exist."

But one is thinking in the wrong way yet. As Philip Morrison observes, "The search for extraterrestrial intelligent life is not a normal enterprise, it is more like the emergence of agriculture—a general event in the development of man. If contact with other forms of life is ever made, 'What comes after will be profoundly different from anything that was before'."

BERNARD JACKSON

Share your love

—should little children have to go it alone when the rest of us have so much?



Christian Children's Fund is

- EXPERIENCED
- EFFICIENT
- ECONOMICAL
- CONSCIENTIOUS

This has been our performance for nearly 40 years — today, stronger than ever.

Our Annual Statements averaged over the last three years show:

- Total operating expenses were 9.2% of total receipts.
- Advertising and Publicity, included above, was 2.8% of total receipts.
- In 1975 new orphanages, home-school programs and Family Helper projects were added in Costa Rica, Jamaica and Portugal.

Christian Children's Fund of Canada is an independent, non-profit, non-sectarian, incorporated charitable organization, registered with the Department of Social Services, Ontario, No. 221170-01-1. For 18 years Christian Children's Fund has been helping to meet the extreme needs of destitute, abandoned and needy children throughout the world. Every day requests are received from social workers and government workers to admit these children to our nearly 500 homes, and day camps. Areas of present need are: India, Philippines, Taiwan, Indonesia, Africa, Mexico, Central America and South America. Why help one of these children in a new language in 1977? Write today.

Receipts for income tax are issued promptly — Reg. #2211687-85-13

CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND OF CANADA

1487 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, CANADA M4T 1Y8

2. Will you be sending a love gift? If so, we will send it to you in person and we will be happy to receive it. 3. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 4. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 5. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 6. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 7. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 8. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 9. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 10. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 11. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 12. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 13. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 14. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 15. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 16. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 17. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 18. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 19. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 20. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 21. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 22. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 23. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 24. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 25. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 26. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 27. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 28. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 29. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 30. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 31. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 32. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 33. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 34. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 35. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 36. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 37. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 38. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 39. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 40. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 41. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 42. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 43. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 44. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 45. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 46. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 47. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 48. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 49. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 50. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 51. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 52. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 53. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 54. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 55. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 56. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 57. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 58. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 59. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 60. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 61. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 62. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 63. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 64. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 65. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 66. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 67. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 68. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 69. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 70. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 71. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 72. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 73. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 74. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 75. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 76. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 77. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 78. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 79. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 80. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 81. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 82. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 83. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 84. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 85. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 86. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 87. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 88. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 89. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 90. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 91. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 92. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 93. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 94. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 95. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 96. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 97. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 98. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 99. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 100. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 101. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 102. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 103. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 104. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 105. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 106. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 107. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 108. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 109. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 110. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 111. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 112. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 113. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 114. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 115. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 116. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 117. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 118. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 119. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 120. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 121. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 122. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 123. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 124. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 125. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 126. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 127. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 128. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 129. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 130. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 131. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 132. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 133. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 134. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 135. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 136. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 137. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 138. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 139. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 140. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 141. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 142. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 143. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 144. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 145. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 146. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 147. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 148. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 149. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 150. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 151. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 152. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 153. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 154. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 155. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 156. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 157. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 158. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 159. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 160. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 161. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 162. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 163. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 164. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 165. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 166. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 167. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 168. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 169. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 170. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 171. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 172. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 173. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 174. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 175. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 176. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 177. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 178. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 179. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 180. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 181. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 182. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 183. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 184. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 185. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 186. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 187. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 188. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 189. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 190. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 191. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 192. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 193. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 194. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 195. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 196. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 197. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 198. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 199. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 200. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 201. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 202. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 203. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 204. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 205. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 206. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 207. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 208. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 209. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 210. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 211. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 212. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 213. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 214. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 215. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 216. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 217. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 218. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 219. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 220. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 221. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 222. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 223. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 224. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 225. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 226. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 227. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 228. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 229. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 230. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 231. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 232. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 233. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 234. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 235. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 236. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 237. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 238. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 239. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 240. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 241. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 242. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 243. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 244. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 245. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 246. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 247. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 248. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 249. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 250. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 251. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 252. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 253. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 254. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 255. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 256. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 257. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 258. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 259. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 260. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 261. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 262. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 263. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 264. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 265. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 266. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 267. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 268. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 269. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 270. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 271. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 272. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 273. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 274. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 275. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 276. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 277. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 278. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 279. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 280. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 281. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 282. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 283. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 284. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 285. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 286. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 287. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 288. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 289. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 290. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 291. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 292. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 293. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 294. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 295. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 296. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 297. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 298. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 299. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 300. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 301. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 302. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 303. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 304. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 305. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 306. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 307. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 308. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 309. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 310. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 311. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 312. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 313. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 314. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 315. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 316. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 317. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 318. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 319. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 320. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 321. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 322. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 323. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 324. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 325. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 326. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 327. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 328. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 329. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 330. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 331. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 332. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 333. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 334. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 335. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 336. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 337. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 338. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 339. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 340. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 341. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 342. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 343. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 344. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 345. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 346. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 347. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 348. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 349. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 350. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 351. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 352. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 353. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 354. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 355. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 356. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 357. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 358. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 359. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 360. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 361. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 362. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 363. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 364. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 365. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 366. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 367. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 368. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 369. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 370. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 371. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 372. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 373. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 374. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 375. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 376. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 377. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 378. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 379. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 380. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 381. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 382. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 383. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 384. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 385. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 386. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 387. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 388. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 389. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 390. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 391. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 392. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 393. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 394. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 395. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 396. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 397. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 398. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 399. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 400. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 401. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 402. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 403. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 404. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 405. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 406. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 407. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 408. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 409. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 410. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 411. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 412. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 413. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 414. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 415. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 416. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 417. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 418. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 419. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 420. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 421. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 422. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 423. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 424. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 425. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 426. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 427. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 428. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 429. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 430. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 431. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 432. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 433. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 434. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 435. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 436. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 437. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 438. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 439. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 440. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 441. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 442. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 443. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 444. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 445. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 446. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 447. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 448. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 449. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 450. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 451. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 452. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 453. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 454. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 455. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 456. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 457. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 458. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 459. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 460. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 461. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 462. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 463. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 464. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 465. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 466. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 467. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 468. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 469. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 470. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 471. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 472. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 473. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 474. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 475. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 476. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 477. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 478. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 479. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 480. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 481. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 482. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 483. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 484. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 485. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 486. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 487. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 488. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 489. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 490. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 491. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 492. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 493. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 494. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 495. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 496. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 497. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 498. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 499. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 500. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 501. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 502. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 503. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 504. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 505. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 506. Will you send a love gift (144) a year? 507

Behavior

TRANQUILIZERS: THE NEW, APPROVED OPiate OF THE PEOPLE

Two days each year, Ontario's Addiction Research Foundation monitors prescriptions filled by 140 druggists. In 1972, the stores filled 503 prescriptions for major tranquilizers. By 1974, the two-day total for such drugs as Valium and Librium had climbed to 1,081. That alarming increase—almost 50% in just two years—unleashes a debate now bubbling around the almost epidemic proportions of major tranquilizer use in North America. In the United States, more than 10 million pre-

children under six during 1975. The U.S. National Council on Drug Abuse reports that Valium is the single choice of drug doctors and says its sale in over-the-counter stores has doubled since 1970. A random survey of 170 prescribers showed that 63% had Valium prescribed for an infant or a child. In response, the U.S. government last year made prescriptions for major tranquilizers valid for six months only and now permits only five consecutive refills.



scriptions for Valium alone are written in one year. The all-time pharmaceutical top seller Valium's worldwide sales are conservatively estimated at one billion dollars a year. Some 33 million Americans take it regularly. For its inventors, Swiss-based Hoffman-La Roche, Valium and Librium (both belonging to the benzodiazepine class of synthetic chemicals) have attained millions of dollars, captured some 50% of the major tranquilizer market and made it the largest drug company in the world (Amplicore still fills for more than \$35,000).

Now, however, the very drugs prescribed to relieve emotional stress and tension are provoking study as much anxiety as they allay. The Canadian Medical Association has officially expressed "alarm" about over-prescriptions of tranquilizers and their abuse by consumers. Valium and Librium have become so common in the Canadian family's medicine chest that they ranked first and third respectively among products that poisoned

Those warnings are all the more disconcerting because major tranquilizers—while depress part of the central nervous system thus relaxing muscles and inducing sleep—may be addictive and carry a long list of real and suspected side effects. Among them, an increased risk of giving birth to babies with horrific and often fatal defects (often during pregnancy). Valium also is in medical journals caution users against mixing their walk-alike or other depressants such as antacids. They also suggest that Valium (the name is derived from the Latin for "to be soothed and well") and Librium may lower blood pressure, inhibit sexual drive or cause stress, headache, vertigo and halucinations. Those dangers concerned the CMA's last secretary-general, J. D. Wallcut, shortly before his death earlier this month. Wallcut said: "It's a tranquilizer on demand syndrome. There's a feeling by the patient that he has a right to a prescription. And doctors, with no time to talk people out of the idea, give in."

It's the fad of the century?

But taken as medication and for a short time, Valium—which came on the market in 1963—and Librium (introduced three years earlier) are considered both safe and effective. Most physicians strongly defend their use. "Of other drugs, a guy addicted to Valium has still alcohol," says Dr. Jay Greenberg, a Toronto general practitioner. "There are enough chronic cases and the reality is you have to work and make money. If giving a guy some pills will help him do it, I will." Other Valium defenders include orthopedists (who prescribe it for muscle spasms), internists (for hypertension), surgeons (for patients, the night before operation), gynecologists (for women in early labor) and psychiatrists (for aiding alcohol or smoking withdrawal). If Valium were not freely available, psychiatrists would, those who become addicted to it would find some other dependency. Similarly, most gynecologists—after the third-trimester horror of the thalidomide horror of the 1960s—were patients to avoid all drug-taking in the early months of pregnancy, including Aspirin, alcohol and tobacco.

But most tranquilizers are prescribed not by specialists for specific medical ailments but by general practitioners for vaguely anxiety states. And it is this use of their use that is now under attack. This month, clinical pharmacologist Dr. Ian Henderson, head of the CMA's pharmaceutical research unit, is convening a 14-day medical conference—sponsored by consumers—to seek opinion on tranquilizer use from 10 Canadian medical and psychiatric experts. The media, Henderson hopes, "will give us a guideline for more tranquilizers and a basis for research into their effects."

Surprisingly, various U.S. studies indicate that while middle-class housewives are prone cautions for tranquilizers that "Many people think working women are under the most stress," says the Addiction Research Foundation's Dr. Rich Crockett. "The truth is that women who work are healthier overall and far less likely to turn to tranquilizers than the women who stay at home." Whatever the case, and whether the user there is little doubt that most over-the-counter use is alarming. But as Toronto child psychiatrist Barry Garfield notes, "It's not the simple use of Valium or Librium that combines a social problem. Obviously, the drugs are abused. What we really need to get a grip on are the underlying problems."

DEBRA CORNELL

Medicine

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS: IS THAT A LIGHT AT THE END OF THE TUNNEL?

In a series of virulent hits in Canada, Britain and the United States this month, the best news regarding multiple sclerosis (MS) came in 1975, none of the little-known professional journals *Immunology* and *Neurology*. There, in the precise language of scientific research, was a report that a still unidentified virus is the cause of multiple sclerosis—the crippling disease of the central nervous system—and that some people can develop antibodies to combat it.



The doctor (below) on good as the results here, breakthrough in MS is possible.

formed by Dr. Walter Haeghe and his wife, Gertrude, professor of virology at Philadelphia's Children's Hospital, attracted little attention at first. Then an editorial in the prestigious British medical journal *Lancet* described it "an important milestone" in the search. The head of the Multiple Sclerosis Society's research committee in Britain described it as "perhaps the most exciting piece of research to come out of the laboratory, although it is a bit premature to say we have found the cause of multiple sclerosis." And researchers began scrambling to verify the findings, at least one British research group was awarded a one-million-dollar grant for similar investigations. Scientists in Canada—and the misanthropic Canadians—are still making the developments with caution. Says Hink, 62, who headed the Philadelphia team: "We're excited by our findings, but they are not conclusive."

Perhaps in a year or two we will be able to look back and say, 'That was a milestone.' We can't do that yet."

Milestones in the fight against MS have always been few and far between. The disease has remained mysterious, even as its victims in a worldwide epidemic of George H. Bush's second presidential campaign in his 1932 diary. Since then, neurologists have turned up more clues than an Agatha Christie novel, but have reached increasingly few conclusions. The unknown of MS and what more provided than the known. The disease cripples but does not kill. In symptoms—blurred vision, involuntary eye movements and muscular twitches, slurred speech and finally paralysis—are caused by damage to the central nervous system, and come and go without apparent cause, usually becoming progressively worse. First symptoms usually appear between ages 20 and 40, but there is some evidence the disease may begin much earlier. In some cases, the disease is genetic, but only in a few cases. The disorder may be an allergic response, which causes the body's own attacking agents to attack nerve fibers. No one knows why females have 10 times as many cases as males' myelin sheath, preventing the passage of signals from the brain.

Disseminated around the globe in a curious pattern, MS is rare in the tropics and most prevalent in northern Europe and North America. The rate is highest at Edinburgh (one in 1,000), three times as high in Halifax as in New Orleans, Canada and the northern United States are regarded as high risk areas (between 15,000 and 20,000 Canadians are now victims of MS). Because it is characterized by severe attacks that subside of their own accord, treatment is difficult to devise. And once it occurs only in humans, lab experiments become indirectly more difficult and prone to error. As one researcher puts it, "You can't put a good-looking healthy people with things you think cause no use to it if they get sick." Despite more than \$50 million now spent on worldwide research there is no known cure, an difficult diagnosis and, so, difficult treatment (no previous and no cure).

The new research will do little short of the agonously conclusive proof scientists demand. By that time that discouraging prospect. The Philadelphia scientists have now done at New York's Institute for Basic Research on Medical Research in 1973. Researchers there injected mice with material from the brain of one victim, the

mouse attacked healthily, but the experiment reduced the number of white cells in the mouse's blood, normally a sign of inflammation. White cell counts in mice, however, are notoriously variable, and for three agonizing years other scientists were unable to duplicate the New York results. The scientific community remained skeptical.

Now the Philadelphia team has both confirmed the earlier experiment—using homologous brain tissue taken from patients—and improved on them by showing that the virus is also present in the blood of patients and is more prevalent during attacks (10%) than when the disease is quiescent (3%). The Philadelphia group also succeeded in propagating—though not isolating—the virus in the laboratory. Even more hopefully, the Hinkes demonstrated that the blood of patients and nursing staff attacking MS victims frequently contain antibodies that suppress the action of the virus. If these cells and antibodies are the reason, a vaccine is possible.

How soon the new data will pay off is anyone's guess, but one immediate effect will be to quicken interest in MS research. A research group at Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children is already trying to determine how the Hinkes' research can be extended. But while the Philadelphia results may eventually point to a method of preventing MS, the development of an effective treatment remains as distant as ever. "We've seen greater success of the 'little things' before," says virologist Dr. Peter Henderson, who heads the staff effort. "But somehow they always seem to fall down later."

BILLIAM PETER

More than just a touch of flu

Former Toronto *Argonaut* football star Stan Hink is big that he never gets sick. But this month Hink was hospitalized in a long battle with the virus's point-to-point attack, making the flu the symptom.



During administering the shot during Hink's epidemic in 1973, he was the victim, a killer.

ions are dangerously familiar—acute respiratory infection with headache, myalgia, fever and prostration. In Maan's more familiar language: "It was weak on a hot day and every muscle in my body hurts. I feel like I've been beaten with a stick." Thousands of Canadians share Maan's malaise, but health officials say this year's outbreak is not an epidemic—yet. "It hasn't really hit us so far," says Dr. A. B. Morrison, head of the Health Protection Branch in Ottawa. "We may escape lightly this year; we may get hit late in the season; or we may get really hammered next November. We can't say yet what will happen."

Despite this reassurance, the epidemic already has taken its toll: in Nova Scotia schools ran between 20% and 40% last month. And the reports of 475 influenza-associated deaths between December and the end of February (by comparison, the Hong Kong epidemic of 1968-69 claimed 47 lives in one month).

Canadians are not alone in their suffering. The World Health Organization reports unusually large outbreaks in 12 countries, and both Britain and the United States have "sporadic official" epidemics, with the number of flu-related deaths rising at double the normal rate. In one week last month the flu killed about 1,250 people in Britain, and 1,191 in the United States.

The virus that causes influenza—the name derives from the Italian for "influenza," since the virus was once thought to influence its spread—has a rare talent for rapid mutation, as the last population develops an immunity to one variant, a new strain comes along ready to take place. Getting the flu one year therefore is no guarantee that it won't strike the next. Virologists have to predict influenza's attack about a year in advance, to prepare society. The flu rarely kills the healthy, so even if it reaches victims more susceptible to secondary infections that do kill. As yet, it has virtually the only proven measures possible.

The current flu has been known as A/Victoria/75 after the Australian state where it was first identified last year, but doctors are also concerned about a possible recurrence of the "swine" virus believed responsible for the 1918-30 epidemic, which killed an estimated 20 million people—double the number who died in World War I. So far only one U.S. death has been definitively attributed to this variant, but the "English Swine" as it is once known, has swept the world in 26 to 28 weeks, even to the 10th century. And, with one public health official, "We're overdue for another" U.S. drug manufacturers are preparing for the possibility of an outbreak next fall. "We might want to be prepared for the worst even when it's not," says Dr. Paul Farkas of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. In the meantime, the best treatment is probably what Dave Maan did this month: take to bed with a couple of Asprin and a bottle of Good and Beautiful and stay there and better. **ILLUSTRATION**

Press

PLAYBOY OF THE EASTERN WORLD

Japan's three-year recession has scored few winners of the nation's economy, but at least one multidimensional enterprise is booming right along—Hugh Hefner's Playboy empire. Ailing in North America, Playboy in Japan is enjoying unprecedented popularity. Playboy lavish date records, sex poems and valentines are selling briskly in dozens of empires. The first Playboy club in Asia is scheduled to open in Tokyo this fall, complete with luxury American barbers. And best of all, the Japanese version of Playboy magazine is breaking all circulation records.

The man chiefly responsible for the magazine's success is Editor Sonno Okada, the 43-year-old former editorial director of a monthly pulp and risk from major magazine. Serving as a forerunner of 30% original Japanese material and 30% from Playboy's Chicago-based parent (including Playmates of the Month, other graphic layouts and stories by leading American writers), Okada's thick, glossy magazine sells at the relatively cheap price of \$1.20 and is several cuts above the competition. Last May's greatest edition sold out in just two of 400,000 copies in only two hours. The second edition was shipped up in two days. Now, 500,000 Playboys are regularly cleared off the newsstands within a week. He also says the magazine celebrates its first anniversary this spring. Okada expects to have reached one million copies. That kind of Japanese performance has made it the talk of the Japanese publishing industry. Already, Playboy has outpaced the do-

mestic circulation records set by King, the pre-war pulp magazine, and the post-war Japanese language Bessie's *Shogun* Japan's Playboy has gone ahead of its own sister publications in all of Europe, out-selling by a wide margin Playboy's German (250,000), French (200,000) and Italian (100,000) editions.

But serious problems may be facing Playboy's periodical enterprise Japan's National Police Agency, which censors books, magazines, movies and television programs, is preparing to clamp down on what it considers the growing pornography in the country. To meet Playboy's staff composition, domestic film magazines are getting progressively more daring. Some have been confiscated from the newsstands for showing public hair and for publishing sexually suggestive photographs—ones that Okada still only reads. His editorial writers are not hired into models of oriental decency and decorum. Playboy's English-language edition, as well as *Play*, *Guns*, *Gals*, *Giddy* and a host of slick and not-so-slick print mags, now enter the country only after being heavily marked up by a black oil-tipped pen. Some market-places are in hell. Even customers have been rebuffed in the newspaper section. Says Sonno Okada: the middle-aged newspaper superintendent who oversees the 30-year membership bureau. "We are going to keep a tighter campaign against the media. It is a conspiracy to put it in perspective for Japan. We definitely will make standards higher." **WILL THOMAS**

The Japanese version of Playboy has been in the market for a while, but it's all the same to the non-Japanese girl.

池田満寿夫



Lifestyles

JUST WHAT DO THESE PEOPLE WANT, ANYWAY?



Like many Prince Edward Islanders, Pearl Duncan forces self-sufficiency. At her home near the quiet village of L'Anse-au-Loup, the 57-year-old widow on a remote, not much far from a kitchen this is only with grapes, grapes and peas-yellow grapes. She sees fruit from what grows in the garden and grows in a local mill, but she's churning herself, milk from the cows. And not last summer she moved her home living in the kitchen at a one-room schoolhouse, with a yard stepped to reach by a century of passage to the outside water pump.

But life is changing in the heart of Canada. Pearl has been part of a job and training unemployment insurance while her 29 people now go to large modern schools. The little schoolhouse stands dark in the wood-grained lines of a empty look. And of which is hardly uncharacteristic by one government equation made up of 32 letters and numbers that seeks to show how "community well-being" will be followed by school conclusions that have virtually dropped out of its own most schools in recent years. It's just one of 42 social economic equations devised as part of a 15-year-long, \$25-million development plan—"the plan" to Islanders.

Premier Alex Campbell's Liberals began leading the school in 1966 as a series of revitalizing and diversifying an economy that's characterized by tiny labour ports and even more potato farms. Lured mostly as much by the 100,000 sq. ft. population, 19,000, and 2,184 sq. miles—as by the plan, the school is chipped in to help launch the effort with funding that pays up to 90% of many

A world tour in one country.

The greenest variety of wildlife in the world. Galdrich farms. Tropical fruits. Gracious vineyards. 18,000 species of plants. 138 kinds of trees. Dazzling beaches. Panoramic scenery. Sophisticated cities. International hotels.

Many places have some of them. Only one place has them all...

South Africa.



Please send me your free 50-page full colour booklet "Discover South Africa" South Africa Tourist Corporation 290 Eglinton Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M6E 1G5 (416) 492-7517

Name _____ Address _____ City _____

refusing to budget from their old ways. Thus, while the Green Gables houses today in a beguiling, modern three-story design, but to the fury of some of the 350,000 tourists brought to the last year by each plan a not-promotional-as-bare-debating-appeal for wealthy Americans, seldom led to build 15 mph on the highway that's now facing the earth quake of the past. "Who, sorry?" says an elderly farmer to a visiting minister behind him as he parks in the centre of a narrow lane to chat with one of the other. Some Ontario exponents, such as the plan's housing plans, have been accepted gratefully. Other more



Danvers' school in the past period

growth of great projects back as the consolidation of a handful of local school boards into five large authorities have not a former plan worker cities more efficient who would apply for grants to build their labor force and towns who could raise \$6,000 thousands to add to their dairy bonds. "A lack of a lot of students don't want to get by themselves. Young citizens desire, taking in their own of a further to its mature cost (two) spend the world have specialized an industry in defense of its own farms which a plan had built up agency wants to consolidate. The agency also finds aging farmers reluctant to sell their holdings to it in return for services. They're concerned about their property," an official says.

The word has even spread to the point. As government officials begin the second five-year plan laying with a person in the middle—such as new materials, all and already—to polish the image and price of PEI (the young fishermen joined in pushing forking their cash out but, self-inflicted wharves. "I can't see any advantage to see when the fish only sit out there been before going on the track," responds Myrl Matthews, in local government, "except about old school staff. Still Premier Campbell has been reluctant to move the plan began and incomes as the island have begun to show improvement. As a result, officials philosophized about the fish dragging. "We've set up 10 years of the plan to give us one optimum planter. But fishermen such as Pearl Danvers have little patience for the planners' efficiencies and share the attitude of the old farmers looking up traffic—why hurry?"

SARAHAN/CLARK FOR THE

Films

FRANKLY I'M DEAR, WE DON'T GIVE A DAMN

GABLE AND LOMBARD
Directed by Sidney Furtw

It was while he was a teen-ager, working as an actor in a downtown Toronto movie palace, that Sidney Furtw decided he wanted to become a director. Furtw's family for Furtw his job as an actor didn't last long, unfortunately for Gables, but he managed to secure a job longer as a Hollywood director. At 42, Furtw has been responsible for almost as many bombs (*The Apaches*, *Exile Faint* and *Big Nelly*, *The Naked Runner*) as in the Republican Army. Now, with Gable and Lombard his latest director, he is almost assured of top spots on all the current lists of the worst movies of 1976.

Gable and Lombard purports to tell the story of what is famously called Hollywood's greatest romance. In reality, Gable was a pig-sticker with false teeth who even after he married the talented screen goddess, Carole Lombard, could never keep his hands off the starlets around town. Furtw and his screenwriter, Barry Sandler, have ignored all this and opted for a silly romantic myth about Great Love's dangers in the neutral Roman, that was Hollywood to the Thomas Gable (James Best) meets Lombard (Jill Clayburgh) at a grotesquely suspicious love party. He is a staff, square, person-smelling leading man on his way up. She is a trendy, pretentious movie queen who comes in an audience that runs Gable's car spectacularly into a tree. Sandler's dialogue writes the same tale of sublimity. "I don't be a satisfied that," Lombard, director, who he objects to her plans. "Holy jeez, out!" Gable exclaims when she lands him down. What can't be turned to heavy-handed force is dressed up in teen-jargon metaphors. Play-theo-dad boss

Clayburgh, Best: Hollywood bubble-on



Loves B. Mayor (Allen Garfield) doesn't want the already married Gable to have an affair with another woman. Gable and Lombard manage it anyway, steering around on one diagnosis to feel the group's columns.

Not surprisingly, none of this has much to do with what actually happened. For example, in the film's stomach-burning, climactic romantic scene, Lombard turns up to bail Gable out of a supposedly unimpaired way. He couldn't possibly be the father of another woman's child, she explains, because he was curled up with her every night (personally Gable's libido shivered in the company). There was indeed a paternity suit against Gable, but it was another old dame, Frances Dore, who sued for him. Lombard never was near the film. Now Furtw is briefly predicting an Oscar nomination for Best, who is only likely to happen if a special award is made for actors who can wiggle their ears. Best can't begin to beat a Gable's new masculinity. But because of Lombard's screen sex, he is a true hero. All Clayburgh can get away with performing the comedienne on her own terms. Unlike Best, she doesn't have to get involved in the dangerous game of imitation. She simply rushes at full speed through the movie, surviving a crash.

The scene can hardly be said for Sidney Furtw. Even with his long list of flops, Furtw often poses as a maverick whose true talent has been smothered by the commercial demands of Hollywood. "I've seen some men and here," he says, "I'd like to keep working you make the movies the studio want made. This philosophy won't work any longer. Gable and Lombard reveals him for what he is, a fashionable package of bubble-junk, now gone

Theatre

NOT THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

Toronto's St. Lawrence Centre has been a hubbub and a hubbub since the production of *Canadiana* plays an early and obscure run at John Fisher's Memorial. For *My Brother, Paul* (two directed by Major, but produced under his supervision) is still the centre of some controversy, as the people who see it try to figure out just what all that was about. There have been some heated discussions such as Major's own production of *Travels of The Wells*. But, more than anything else, there has been an increasing row, particularly from the critics, of which Toronto has a strong and



Major after five years in the barrel...

while everyone was interested with political bad temper.

There were other problems. The core of the Centre, the 300-seat main theatre, proved too cold and awkward, a director's office of no standard. And the artistic part of the project had never been made clear. *Canadiana* already had the O'Keefe Centre and the Royal Alexandra and was developing a back of small experimental houses in the middle of it all, adding the producers and the critics and can't find the politicians, just what was the St. Lawrence Centre theatre supposed to be for?

The question has never really been answered. In the five years that the Centre has been run by John Major—the aggressive director who built McMillan's Neptune, and Canada's first important regional theatre—the place has been more than anything else, vague. There have been pro-

and/or dissimilar plays into the production of *Canadiana* from an early and obscure run at John Fisher's Memorial. For *My Brother, Paul* (two directed by Major, but produced under his supervision) is still the centre of some controversy, as the people who see it try to figure out just what all that was about. There have been some heated discussions such as Major's own production of *Travels of The Wells*. But, more than anything else, there has been an increasing row, particularly from the critics, of which Toronto has a strong and

Now the Centre is being shopped again. Major resigned himself to direct only one play in the Centre's 1975-76 season, and the critical response to his *James And John* in February seemed to be like an overture to a speaking. John Fraser of the *Globe and Mail*, for example, reacted like a man who had found a scorpion in his shoe. "All reactions are bound to come grating and thinking—the words for some actors, one left, right a measure and a distance—and so the cumulative effect is venetian, anomic and no Shakespeare." In fact, the producer wasn't quite that bad. But it is a long way from good enough for the Centre with John Major's back, which includes a surprisingly beautiful *Lower East*, which he staged in 1967 for the Canadian Opera Company. The fading of the production, a mix of the words and false chic, was plainly and surprisingly wrong.

John Major himself said in 1973 that as an artistic director should run a company for three to five years. Major is finishing his fifth season at the St. Lawrence Centre. For the moment, he says he isn't going anywhere. "Furtw's move was very good. He had the occasion, but he made some solid points in terms of technique. In my view, I'm running theatre and the too old to say about bad reviews."

Major's audience is playing along. The St. Lawrence Centre theatre has signed up about 14,000 subscribers for the current season—some 35% of the population. The Centre was never intended to be commercially successful (only one third of its one-million-dollar budget is recovered, as the box office) and the project is as popular as any publicly supported theatre can be, or, arguably, should be. But John Major is not running *My Brother, Paul* and his relative triumph at the St. Lawrence Centre has only a very small part in his *James And John*. One of Canada's major theatrical talents is an artistic failure, too successful, and not successful enough. —JULIA CAMERON

"THERE'S NO COMFORT LIFE SOUTHERN COMFORT"



SIMPLY INIMITABLE

Everything about it is winning. The honey blend of the Great Old Drink of the South is perfect tonight, on the rocks and with just about everything, made with ginger, Collins.

Books

LAYTON, THE LION OF JUDAISM, FEEDING CHRISTIANS TO HIMSELF

FOR MY EPOCH-IT'S JUDASIM, FEEDING LAYTON (McClelland and Stewart, \$4.95)

His determination to set mankind straight is made feasible by the supposition that while his heart yearns for the Christian (alliterative, his hand puts the seal of a 17-year-old BHL) manifestations and law covers living Layton is the only major and influential Canadian poet who has worked at making contemporary moral and political sense. The tight little world of Canadian verse contains itself with no other poet as much at home as Layton in alternating arenas. Heavyweights such as Earle Birney, Al Purdy or Rogers and Scoones, when composing poems on political issues, write almost exclusively from the left-wing tradition. They have enough courage to attack the outages of a Britain or (at) but their typographic pen which it seems to Canada Muse or literature.

Layton's complex has no such deviation. In the 25 volumes of poetry he has published over the past 30 years, he has wrestled with his conscience, granting and swearing as he hanted himself from one political position to another in the quick-and-dirty. Whenever he thought he had found the Truth, he revealed it lost and clear, breaking off his dead general and poets. But he never lacked the courage to publicly state his position as new evidence warranted it.

Last summer in a letter from Hamilton,

Layton tipped his publisher to the imminent birth of a new truth. Describing the poems pouring out of him under the hot Spanish sun, Layton wrote: "I found a literary note that's never been heard before—a Jew's judgment on Christianity, the Jewish mind as it is in a FUTURE, it's part of my compulsion to include Jews for my people." This is what Layton's campaign to tell the bookstores with the publication of his new book of poems for *My Brother-Jew*.

The book begins with Layton's credo: "Andersson and Galing, the barbers of Hibernia and Lorraine... Any writer who today ignores their birth as fact and as symbol condemns himself to either scolding fanatics or spinning invocations and finally to writing that alienates which means that he has not been reached by the larger moral concerns of their epoch." True, but *My Brother-Jew* begins to waver when Layton lays the blame for all this at the door of Christianity: "It was Christianity that carefully prepared and seeded the ground on which Karpov's gas chambers and caravans of *Final Solution*," he thunders. "The beginning of anti-Semitism was rooted in the messianic Jesus of Nazareth, who he of divide a family."

High class ranting is easily rooted in at least a half-truth and it's undeniable that Christians often considered Jews as well as Morlocks, butchers and each other with

the full blessing and at the instigation of their churches. It's true that the accusation of desecration was invented by a Pope, not Hitler. But there it barely a word as he thinks thought that could not be considered and if judged by the whims of those who use it as a shield for their own wickedness and tragedy. The Chosen People would fare poorly if judged solely by the heathen and terrified clergies' religious from their faith. Finally, it's hard to see a Jew's understanding and the poem occasionally bane. Interestingly enough, Layton picks up one of the more scurrilous anti-Semitic arguments himself by quoting Karl Marx as one of the Jews who "let it be known to the benefit of Christianity." Writes Layton: "Marx's whole black beard shook when first eyes rolled as his carabao explained how Christian gentleness got their gold." The way Karl Marx actually explained it was: "What is the object of the Jew's worship in this world? Money. What is his worldly god? Money. Very well then, Christianity from usury and money, that is from practice, real Judaism would constitute the emancipation of our time."

Wishing Layton flag the common sense of Christian hypocrisy breeds an uneasy feeling that he is addressing not his poem but the pulpit. *My Brother-Jew* is a long poem. The middle class love to spurn its own uncomfortable parts. Luckily Layton often forgets about playing the clown when he turns to poetry. Many poems in this book are in that first tradition of Jewish tragedy in which laymen must exorcise, and at times expiate, his European professor Heinrich Heine. Other poems are in the more older tradition of the Prophet's Cane. If Layton's most occasionally brilliant when delving into them, well, *My Brother-Jew* wasn't done at the odd second. Some poems stay in the old Laytonian tradition, celebrating the potency of the male organ in general and Jewish's in particular. A few poems, whatever their mood, are simply superb. In *O Andersson* or *O Jesus* Layton scales poems high to which all poets aspire.

Layton's presence, sexual and profane, overshadows Canada's art and would be poets. But suggest that youths who stretch off the spotlight should not mistake the message for the thing itself. It is passion and the selfless search for truth that set Layton apart. His energies are enormous and unconfined. If at times he tends to a possession of hyperbole with a main strain

of self-love, all a poet is not a scientist and can't be asked to be pedantic in the pursuit of stentor (He can be asked to borrow from Russian category, an acronym before he has taken off his pants.) But Layton is great enough not to mind making a fool of himself occasionally. What other poet would risk launching a battle ship in the swimming pool of Canada's literary waters.

The emperors of America

THE WOODEN LIFE: AN AMERICAN DYNASTY by Peter Collet and David Howard (Owl: Pochet & Weston, \$17.95)

In the five-week story past a mere ten days of 1900, John D. Rockefeller announced America's Woodstock festival and the New York office at 28 Broadway from which he ran Standard Oil "to them" he asked their status of duty. "a dangerous disease which you can cure, now 50% or even 80% of the cases but in 1905." One of the years was on his son "Hudson." He answered: "Which is a hard-nosed businessman solved two problems at once: the parasite Rockefeller is in the blood of disreputable doctors and some of the bad luck surrounding the Rockefeller name."



John D. Rockefeller left to all much more

among his family once they made a lot of money and discovered it wouldn't necessarily be in their hands. Some descendants were rejected as "too flailing to be taken seriously." Meanwhile the Rockefeller with poorly matched books that ended in on the integrity of a family whose real son might well sustain a list of 12 Moroccan leather-bound volumes. Collet and Howard's book is the first in a temporary effort to write a non-partisan history of the family. Since they never really get their reporters' feet inside an actual Rockefeller's door, the excitement was too heavy for words when they did manage to sit down with the old count. Fortunately much of the family's business was the nation's business and secondary sources, though loving, are not pedantic.

The pace is conversational technique was set by William Rockefeller who to the

How important is Bran to good nutrition?

In practical application good nutrition is simple. It consists of eating a variety of foods to provide, in addition to many nutrients, the food fibre we require to assist in the elimination of waste materials. Bran is a highly concentrated form of food fibre.

What food fibre does

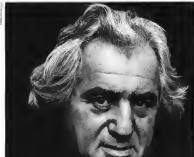
Food Fibre plays a role in regulating your digestive system. Because fibre is only partially digested in the stomach, it passes as bulk into the intestines and helps promote regularity...to the old and young alike.

What is Bran?

Bran is the outer layer of a kernel of wheat, to which Kellogg's adds the nutrition of iron, thiamine, riboflavin and niacinamide. Bran is also one of the most highly concentrated forms of food fibre. Other foods which have a high fibre content include Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Sweet Potatoes, Borties, Tomatoes, Eggplant and Summer Squash.

Bran - the tasty way to food fibre

We suggest you include one of Kellogg's four Bran cereals in your daily diet: All Bran, Bran Buds, Bran Flakes or Raisin Bran. Either by the bowl or sprinkle some All Bran or Bran Buds on the regular cereal you eat now.



Layton: the reputation of Jesus Christ

Dullsville-on-the-Rideau: if Ottawa were a woman, nobody'd invite her to parties

Column by Alan Fotheringham

It happens as soon as you get off the plane with an off-legged arm: 20 yards of fiscal transfers and enter the Ottawa report card. It isn't one in the face each time as surely as it were a tidal floodgate. It is the mirror of Ottawa. My blood congeals my brain with my pulse rate slows, a distinctly localized phenomenon. I know, that once again, I have been immersed in the all-pervading blais of the capital of the country, Ottawa.

You're a thick Bengali, not an all-Indian refugee from the outside world report the same symptoms. There is something about the town—the atmosphere, the people, the palpable grief to the air—that is discouraging, that is disorienting. If you wish to understand why the government that governs you doesn't govern very well, you have to understand the dismal backwash that is Ottawa. The sin in problems of course is an addiction from society. That very quality is endemic to the mind of the civil servant, as we know, but only Queen Victoria reinforced it by perpetually plucking the right hand in a spot on the globe where no one really wants to go and no sensible soul would stay. One of the reasons why British politicians have such sense is that every day as they leave Westminster they choose their way onto the tube or walk for a taxi with the car door for them. They actually know what a taxpayer looks and smells like. Other, less intelligent countries used to place their lawmakers in similar comfort in urban settings as if the idea of would purify their tiny minds. Washington is bad enough but it has a least a certain power link with New York. The worst example in Victoria otherwise known as God's waiting room, floating off on a fantasy island oblivious to what life. Besides, regardless, stands in the absolute management to planned obsolescence but our own little Dullsville-on-the-Rideau runs a close second for a capital not of flesh with the land it is designed to serve.

The problem with Ottawa is that it is inhabited by only three types of people: civil servants, who have no interests; politicians, who have no principles; and journalists, who have no manners. They all talk about the same things, the same gossip, the same style, speculation, the same jokes. They think their own backwash is as much their island, not to mention their thought process, grow runs. After about three straight days in Ottawa I tend to develop the frog-songs a croaker brought about by making my own return, but I had started several days previously. In Ottawa you constantly bump into yourself over-

ing round the corner. The report spreads out as fish repels fish (hand-pulling report spread). The place is impervious to outside influence. None of the virtue of Montreal, only 150 miles away, seeps through. None of the gripping romanticism of Toronto (not a New York, as someone said but failed to notice). Nor even on the other hand, any essence of what Judy LaMarsh calls the "happy slugs" of Vancouver (which it is mostly the blais).

The amusing thing about Ottawa is that over the past few years it has become a more interesting place to the Assembly.



Doing Fisher matches that in terms of middle-class affect. Ottawa is now "the top large community in the world." There are now 16,000 civil servants, making more than \$26,000 a year. Top executives make \$60,000. (Henry Kissinger gets only \$60,000.) There is skating on the Rideau Canal. 50 miles of bicycle paths laid down by the National Capital Commission at a cost of \$1.15 million, the \$46 million National Arts Centre no longer cut off to the civil service mind. As Fisher says, it is now an almost obscenely "secure and comfortable city" where one has to be a criminal to lose one's job. The sad fact is that none of this material abundance has improved the personality of the town. It has resulted only in a more expensive type of dullness: even more stately relaxation to sleep one's nose is securely in the public trough. There's no fun, no excitement. If you leave the press, you move into provincialism, fakery. If you are deluded, it's the polit-

ness of a dead end with a job. (When the votes disagree with the Liberals the Liberals pass it.)

Ottawa has a cliché all its own. Every place in town seems too far to walk, but not far enough for a cab. The Sparks Street mall is three miles as lined with second-hand restaurants. There are no decent shops, as every gift retailer is constantly trying to buy a selling gift for wives has discovered that failed Disneyland, the Chateau Laurier is suffering the largest death of all holiday hotels. Its illustrious Canadian Grill, where a few of the cabinet will dine, remains one of some faded flower of cuisine in an Adriatic port. Upstairs, on the Cook and Lane bar, executive restaurants on chairs and bice. Can we understand, in retrospect, Pierre Trudeau when we recall that he lived for seven in a single room in the Chateau while he was a Privy Councillor? No wonder the social life at 24 Sussex Drive is so dull.

At the base of Ottawa's dullness is the beauty standard. If Ken Coleman describes Winnipeg's climate as 10 months winter and two months hard dodging, Ottawa's is 10 months need to public ritual. It is a flagellation by Mother Nature. No wonder Michaela King studied in Ashburn, Ontario, the Wall Street Journal proved in his vote (heated) and accurate critique. Ottawa is colder than Uman, Uman, colder than Helsinki, colder than Moscow. In summer, thanks to Queen Victoria's grace in picking a swampy site in the junction of the Ottawa, Rideau and Ottawa rivers, where mosquitoes can breed uncontrolled as oppressive bladders of music air hangs over the city. Montreal has long fresh skirts in the dark dinner so they can remove them; they can't even casual heat. God did not intend us to live in a city with two bad seasons.

In the end, it is the calculation of the mind that does it. I arrive from Toronto 50 miles away, and have to wait three days for the world to get the same perspective, so we can talk about the same things. If I find in a paper, waiting for Alley Oop's note machine to decompress one. The city is largely unaware of the Toronto Star, the biggest paper in the country. Most local, one of the most powerful men in town has been commuting from Montreal since 1967. Ottawa does not appreciate Canada more anything in Canada is so dull. If there is lack of reality in the legislature emanating from your capital it is in large part due to the blais of Ottawa itself yesterday's city tomorrow.

BV BLACK VELVET

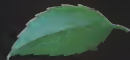
CANADIAN WHISKY 40% ALC/VOL

One of the finest Canadian Whiskies this country has ever tasted.

coolest...
cleanest...
most refreshing!



Just a single drop
of menthol



—never hides the
rich tobacco taste!